NINTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM & SONS, 87, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1856.

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NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission, Dublin,
1st May, 1856.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

1. WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Ninth Annual Report, under the Acts in force for the relief of the poor.

2. The following statements exhibit the usual series of weekly summaries, showing the character and extent of the in-door and out-door relief in Ireland since the date of our last Report, from the week ended 28th April, 1855, to the week ended 19th April, 1856, both inclusive.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland, from the week ended 28th April, 1855, to the week ended 19th April, 1856, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per Head.

Week ended Saturday.	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total		s.	d.	No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1855.															
April 28,	5,097	15,597	20,694	33,049	2,435	20,162	22,597	2,942	5,183	8,125	84,465	1	10	352	4·2
May 5,	5,081	16,473	20,554	32,708	2,396	20,099	22,495	2,888	5,170	8,007	83,824	1	10	316	3·8
12,	5,198	15,495	20,694	32,751	2,380	19,888	22,268	3,056	5,270	8,326	81,030	1	0¾	340	4·0
19,	5,208	15,409	20,617	32,992	2,317	19,765	22,082	3,013	5,328	8,341	84,032	1	9¾	306	3·6
26,	5,133	15,503	20,636	33,066	2,340	19,608	21,948	3,040	5,371	8,411	84,061	1	9¾	284	3·4
June 2,	5,174	15,426	20,600	33,015	2,381	19,466	21,847	3,007	5,366	8,373	83,835	1	9½	289	3·4
9,	5,104	15,448	20,552	33,188	2,292	19,328	21,620	3,107	5,291	8,398	83,758	1	9½	291	3·5
16,	5,105	15,164	20,269	32,980	2,295	19,024	21,319	3,058	5,440	8,498	83,066	1	9¾	263	3·2
23,	5,107	14,875	19,982	32,927	2,228	18,940	21,168	3,083	5,393	8,476	82,553	1	9½	243	2·9
30,	5,055	14,531	19,586	32,661	2,214	18,627	20,841	3,084	5,341	8,425	81,013	1	0¼	245	3·0
July 7,	4,805	14,055	18,921	32,341	2,142	18,229	20,371	3,017	5,301	8,318	79,964	1	9½	217	2·7
11,	4,818	13,561	18,379	31,806	1,978	17,968	19,946	2,967	5,246	8,213	78,344	1	9¾	225	2·8
21,	4,605	13,112	17,717	31,376	1,849	17,590	19,439	2,945	5,100	8,054	76,586	1	9¼	208	2·7
28,	4,336	12,408	16,744	30,717	1,792	17,031	18,823	2,851	5,037	7,888	74,172	1	9½	204	2·8
Aug. 4,	4,116	11,521	15,636	29,816	1,647	16,675	18,322	2,769	4,866	7,635	71,439	1	9½	199	2·8
11,	3,867	10,840	14,707	29,004	1,730	16,009	17,739	2,653	4,866	7,519	68,969	1	9½	197	2·9
18,	3,330	9,324	12,654	27,077	1,546	15,327	16,873	2,133	4,530	6,663	63,567	1	9¾	165	2·8
25,	3,054	8,346	11,400	25,962	1,570	14,748	16,318	2,204	4,448	6,652	60,332	1	10	199	3·3
Sept. 1,	2,873	7,913	10,786	24,995	1,453	14,744	16,197	2,166	4,273	6,439	58,417	1	10	178	3·0
8,	2,742	7,551	10,293	24,451	1,341	14,608	15,949	2,091	4,205	6,296	56,992	1	10¼	173	3·0
15,	2,765	7,522	10,287	24,293	1,330	14,531	15,864	2,078	4,182	6,260	56,704	1	10¼	183	3·2
22,	2,702	7,590	10,352	24,082	1,310	14,503	15,813	2,095	4,176	6,271	56,518	1	10¼	150	2·7
29,	2,806	7,751	10,560	23,936	1,245	14,525	15,770	2,123	4,157	6,280	56,546	1	10¼	141	2·5
Oct. 6,	2,848	7,914	10,762	23,854	1,219	14,548	15,767	2,127	4,231	6,358	56,741	1	10¼	143	2·5
13,	2,817	8,152	10,999	23,782	1,271	14,640	15,911	2,111	4,260	6,371	57,063	1	10¾	146	2·6
20,	2,891	8,288	11,179	23,886	1,266	14,826	16,092	2,101	4,257	6,358	57,515	1	11	162	2·8
27,	3,017	8,606	11,623	23,890	1,160	15,060	16,220	2,162	4,328	6,490	58,223	1	11	157	2·7
Nov. 3,	3,139	8,957	12,096	24,056	1,165	15,195	16,360	2,216	4,359	6,575	59,084	1	11¼	171	2·9
10,	3,248	9,481	12,729	24,449	1,181	15,502	16,683	2,270	4,389	6,659	60,520	1	11½	159	2·8
17,	3,397	9,974	13,371	24,914	1,250	15,840	17,100	2,366	4,485	6,851	62,236	1	11½	149	2·4
24,	3,560	10,419	14,009	25,218	1,265	16,070	17,335	2,419	4,545	6,964	63,526	1	11½	165	2·8
Dec. 1,	3,734	10,981	14,715	25,549	1,301	16,423	17,727	2,460	4,681	7,141	65,132	1	11½	192	2·9
8,	3,915	11,508	15,423	25,913	1,407	16,661	18,068	2,525	4,741	7,266	66,700	1	11½	201	3·0
15,	4,212	12,365	16,577	26,310	1,532	16,992	18,624	2,616	4,812	7,458	68,869	1	11¾	237	3·4
22,	4,336	12,541	16,877	26,501	1,540	16,633	18,173	2,699	4,881	7,580	60,131	1	11¾	224	3·2
29,	4,465	12,909	17,374	26,780	1,584	16,717	18,301	2,697	4,888	7,585	70,049	2	1¼	214	3·1
1856.															
Jan. 5,	4,645	13,702	18,346	27,253	1,733	17,196	18,929	2,754	4,963	7,717	72,247	2	0¼	108	2·7
12,	4,824	14,387	19,211	27,507	1,736	17,903	19,638	2,899	5,184	8,083	74,529	1	11¾	233	3·1
19,	5,030	14,025	19,965	27,874	1,802	18,508	20,310	2,927	5,302	8,229	76,368	2	0	280	3·7
26,	5,102	15,147	20,219	28,070	1,836	18,887	20,723	2,919	5,212	8,131	77,173	1	11¾	270	3·5
Feb. 2,	5,117	15,243	20,360	27,812	1,851	19,226	21,077	2,912	5,211	8,123	77,402	1	11¾	316	4·1
9,	5,129	15,295	20,424	27,931	1,880	19,408	21,288	2,830	5,221	8,071	77,717	1	11¾	310	4·1
16,	5,085	15,299	20,384	27,959	1,908	19,410	21,318	2,886	5,297	8,183	77,814	1	11¾	237	3·0
23,	4,958	15,325	20,283	27,920	1,819	19,503	21,382	2,822	5,212	8,034	77,625	1	11¾	271	3·5
Mar. 1,	4,093	14,729	19,422	27,407	1,795	19,199	20,991	2,704	6,197	7,961	75,784	1	11¾	281	3·7
8,	4,497	13,988	18,485	26,705	1,774	19,001	20,775	2,702	5,099	7,801	73,706	1	11¾	269	3·6
16,	4,209	13,599	17,808	26,420	1,719	18,874	20,593	2,647	5,097	7,744	72,565	1	11¾	275	3·8
22,	4,202	13,022	17,221	26,024	1,687	18,500	20,187	2,553	4,926	7,470	70,914	1	11¾	325	4·6
29,	4,094	12,841	18,935	25,820	1,805	18,250	20,065	2,566	4,914	7,480	70,200	2	0	262	3·7
April 5,	3,990	12,568	16,558	25,458	1,806	18,445	20,251	2,591	4,898	7,489	69,756	1	11¼	284	4·1
12,	3,877	12,455	16,332	25,016	1,755	18,395	20,150	2,621	4,964	7,585	69,083	1	11¼	258	3·7
19,	3,819	12,286	16,055	24,705	1,746	18,149	19,895	2,567	4,926	7,493	68,208	1	11	240	3·5

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Destitute Persons Relieved out of the Workhouses in Ireland, from the week ended 28th April, 1855, to the week ended 19th April, 1856, both inclusive, distinguishing those relieved under Section 1 of 10 Vic., c. 31, from those not relievable under that Section, and distinguishing Relief in Money from that in Kind.

Week ended Saturday,	Relievable under Section 1.		Not Relievable under Section 1.		Total Relieved out of the Workhouse.		Expenditure.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	In Money.	In Kind.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855.									
April 28,	771	1,323	-	-	771	1,323	20 5 8	38 6 8	58 12 4
May 5,	756	1,310	-	-	756	1,310	21 18 2	38 14 2	60 6 4
12,	749	1,275	-	-	749	1,275	21 5 3	38 10 4	59 15 7
19,	550	1,008	-	-	550	1,008	15 8 9	37 17 7	53 1 4
26,	529	973	-	-	520	973	13 5 6	36 10 6	53 8 0
June 2,	520	992	-	-	520	992	14 4 6	36 16 6	51 1 0
9,	518	916	-	-	516	916	16 3 2	35 14 6	48 17 11
16,	526	941	-	-	526	941	13 17 4	36 16 7	49 18 7
23,	540	966	-	-	540	966	13 17 4	36 12 11	50 16 3
30,	522	909	-	-	522	909	12 14 3	33 15 4	46 9 7
July 7,	520	928	-	-	520	928	13 10 4	33 17 0½	47 7 4½
14,	506	867	-	-	506	867	14 3 1	34 2 4½	48 5 5½
21,	496	846	-	-	496	846	12 19 6	33 4 7	46 4 4
28,	493	829	-	-	493	829	12 5 3	33 11 7	45 16 10
Aug. 4,	491	824	-	-	491	824	11 15 11	32 4 5	44 0 4
11,	486	823	-	-	486	823	13 8 8	31 7 0	44 12 8
18,	482	802	-	-	482	802	11 8 10	31 16 0	43 6 10
25,	498	734	-	-	498	734	10 12 4	30 4 7	40 16 11
Sept. 1,	416	688	-	-	416	688	10 16 10	26 17 10	37 8 8
8,	410	653	-	-	412	653	9 15 4	26 19 0	36 15 4
15,	412	683	-	-	406	678	10 10 6	25 16 2	36 6 11
18,	406	670	-	-	402	661	9 14 1	25 19 9	35 13 10
22,	402	661	-	-	400	655	8 8 10	30 15 6	40 4 4
29,	409	655	-	-	459	670	9 17 8	26 10 11	36 8 8
Oct. 6,	409	670	-	-	411	669	9 10 9	26 4 6	35 14 6
13,	411	669	-	-	402	661	10 6 2	26 8 6	36 8 8
20,	402	661	-	-	418	669	10 8 8	27 12 1	37 15 6
27,	418	689	-	-	426	700	11 7 4	26 7 1	37 14 5
Nov. 3,	426	700	-	-	426	703	11 19 9	26 14 0	38 13 9
10,	426	703	-	-	436	715	11 11 6	28 11 2	40 2 8
17,	436	715	-	-	449	740	12 13 3	27 16 3	40 9 6
24,	449	740	-	-	441	722	14 11 3	28 13 0	43 4 3
Dec. 1,	441	722	-	-	444	761	12 16 10	28 8 8	41 5 6
8,	444	761	-	-	463	808	12 16 8	30 13 7	43 9 7
15,	462	808	-	-	471	825	12 12 16	31 3 3	43 16 3
22,	471	825	-	-	469	823	14 7 9	30 16 4	45 4 1
29,	469	823	-	-					
1856.									
Jan. 5,	484	836	-	-	484	836	13 18 10	30 16 2	44 16 0
12,	502	900	-	-	502	900	16 5 6	32 12 1	48 17 10
19,	401	910	-	-	401	910	14 16 6	32 15 8	47 11 8
26,	512	980	-	-	512	980	16 8 2	33 3 6	49 8 8
Feb. 2,	508	1,008	-	-	508	1,008	15 16 8	34 15 2	50 14 10
9,	514	1,035	-	-	514	1,035	16 10 6	34 13 2	51 8 10
16,	529	1,049	1	1	530	1,047	17 6 0	34 7 10	51 16 10
23,	535	1,062	-	-	535	1,062	17 16 8	34 7 1	52 6 4
Mar. 1,	542	1,036	-	-	542	1,036	16 18 9	33 16 0	50 12 8
8,	532	987	-	-	532	987	16 8 3	31 12 11	48 16 1
15,	555	1,046	-	-	555	1,046	16 10 0	30 14 4	47 5 1
22,	543	1,007	-	-	543	1,007	16 19 4	30 18 2	47 17 6
29,	539	989	-	-	539	989	17 0 11	28 15 7	45 14 6
April 5,	537	968	-	-	537	968	17 2 11	28 6 16	45 9 6
12,	536	976	-	-	536	976	17 7 10	28 6 1	45 16 10
19,	525	967	-	-	525	967	18 12 6	28 18 0	48 10 6

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3. The fluctuation in the numbers of the inmates of Workhouses, during the fifty-two weeks in question, has ranged from 84,465, which was the number on the 28th April, 1855, and the highest number during the period, to 56,518, which was the number on the 22nd September, 1855, and the lowest number in the same period. Comparing the present series of weeks with the series presented last year, we find a decrease of 18,819 in the maximum number, and a decrease of 9,956 in the minimum number, in the present series.

4. The summary exhibiting the extent and cost of out-door relief during the same period of fifty-two weeks, shows that the greatest number in receipt of such relief, occurred in the week ended 28th April, 1855, and amounted to 771 cases, comprising 1,323 persons, at a cost of £58 12*s.* 4*d.* for the whole week. The smallest number in receipt of out-door relief during the same period, occurred in the week ended 22nd September, 1855, and amounted to 402 cases, comprising 661 persons, at a cost, during the week, of £35 13*s.* 10*d.* No out-door relief order was issued under the seal of the Commission, during the period in question; and contrasted with the corresponding series of last year, the present series shows a decrease both in the number of recipients, and in the cost of this description of relief.

5. A material diminution, therefore, of pauperism in Ireland is still going on; and the comparison of the last twelve months with the preceding twelve, is, on the whole, far more favourable than the comparison between the preceding year and the year next before that.

6. We have made the customary inquiry from our Inspectors as to the result of their observations on the state of wages and general condition of the labouring class. An analysis of their Reports, which relate to every part of Ireland, is given in the Appendix* in the shape in which the same has been forwarded to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, to whom we have annually, for the last four years, supplied, at their request, information on this subject. These Reports show that the material improvement in the rate of wages and the increased constancy of employment of agricultural labourers and their families, dwelt upon in our last Report, has not only been sustained, but has further advanced and acquired a still more permanent and healthy aspect. It must at the same time be observed, that this improved condition has been concurrent with an increase in the price of agricultural produce, and with the existence of a corresponding stimulus to agricultural enterprise. It has likewise been concurrent with a very large and abundant growth of potatoes, the

* Appendix A, III.

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lowered value of which, relatively to the value of other produce, has brought that article recently into more general consumption than was the case for several years succeeding the famine.

7. The sanitary condition of the Workhouses during the period in question has been satisfactory; the rates of mortality reported for the successive weeks being lower than in the preceding series; and the number of fever patients having at no part of the period exceeded 2,435, which is equal to about one-fifth of the accommodation provided for this class of patients in connexion with the Workhouse; and having been at one time so low as 1,160, or less than one-tenth part of the same accommodation. We believe that these statistics may be considered as evidencing a good sanitary state in the population generally, inasmuch as the prevalence in the country of any epidemic, or other disease dangerous to life, immediately results in an increased admission to the Workhouse Fever Hospitals, and in an increase of the rate of mortality in Workhouses.

8. The following is in continuation of the statistics given in paragraph 30 of our last annual Report.

CLASSIFICATION of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from April 28, 1855, to April 19, 1856.

Causes of Death.	In the Four Weeks ended													
	19th May.	16th June	14th July.	11th Aug.	8th Sept	6th Oct.	3rd Nov.	1st Dec.	29th Dec.	26th Jan.	23rd Feb.	22nd Mar.	19th April	Total.
Age,	17	14	11	14	11	26	78	47	–	59	94	22	16	409
Apoplexy,	11	8	10	10	5	2	2	5	10	12	4	6	7	87
Asthma,	12	13	3	8	3	3	2	8	13	13	17	15	8	118
Atrophy,	223	180	140	111	133	90	56	85	169	129	115	213	192	1,837
Brain Disease,	11	14	13	16	7	19	19	15	18	22	21	15	21	212
Cancer,	5	8	11	15	14	7	7	11	6	13	12	8	12	129
Childbirth,	–	3	–	–	1	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	20
Cholera,	–	1	–		–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Consumption,	161	143	143	107	99	88	93	78	122	119	112	130	123	1,518
Convulsions,	31	17	32	19	18	19	19	13	20	22	43	39	18	310
Croup,	–	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	2	3	2	2	5	21
Diarrhœa,	84	44	54	41	44	42	37	28	48	34	42	55	44	597
Dropsy,	64	63	55	56	44	39	49	37	34	55	45	53	47	642
Dysentery,	68	73	54	42	35	28	38	32	46	44	56	49	40	605
Dyspepsia,	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	2	3	31
Epilepsy,	13	8	4	3	2	2	2	3	5	8	7	6	10	73
Fever,	139	115	99	92	75	57	44	55	56	82	85	78	76	1,041
Gangrene,	4	4	2	4	2	3	7	1	4	1	4	7	7	50
Heart Disease,	13	10	10	13	8	7	8	9	12	12	18	18	15	149
Hooping Cough,	13	10	8	7	10	4	3	8	14	17	23	11	14	142
Inflammation or other diseases of Kidneys,	–	–	1	–	2	–	5	1	–	2	1	–	1	13
Inflammation or other diseases of Liver,	4	5	5	8	2	3	–	2	2	3	10	3	6	51
Inflammation or other diseases of Lungs,	150	131	89	59	45	49	50	65	117	116	178	154	139	1,372
Measles,	18	12	5	1	–	7	5	1	2	12	20	15	17	113
Paralysis,	18	22	15	20	13	12	19	19	21	25	17	21	23	246
Pleurisy,	5	4	.	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	3	3	4	23
Rheumatism,	2	8	1	4	8	2	–	4	5	3	1	5	5	48
Scarlatina,	8	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	9	15	9	12	9	94
Scrofula,	47	32	27	33	25	28	15	16	24	21	38	30	27	361
Small Pox,	10	8	5	5	7	4	2	8	19	33	31	22	10	165
Ulcer,	9	5	3	5	3	2	3	7	8	8	2	11	4	72
Other Diseases,	170	159	117	101	84	63	59	88	88	113	126	132	133	1,431
Total,	1,314	1,195	928	800	705	616	635	665	676	981	1,142	1,147	1,039	11,066

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No occasion for remark arises on the comparison of this Return with a similar one given in paragraph 30 of our last Report, except that a decrease occurs in the proportion of deaths caused by febrile disease.

9. It is a remarkable fact, that in connexion with the decrease in the rate of mortality, and the decrease in the extent of epidemic disease, we find a still increasing proportion of sick persons compared with the total number of persons in the Workhouses. This is explained by the decline in the number of able-bodied and other classes of healthy inmates, the increasing tendency of sick persons to resort to the Workhouses as Hospitals, and a growing disposition in Boards of Guardians, adverted to in former Reports, to avail themselves of the ample accommodation now at their disposal by admitting the sick poor to the Workhouse Hospital.

The following extract from a Report of the Medical Officers of Kilkenny Workhouse, entered on the minutes of the Guardians of the 3rd of April last, illustrates, in a striking manner, the tendency in question:—

"The total number of Hospital cases looks large, but two "circumstances have combined to increase the number of "cases of disease within your Hospital Wards: one is, that "the Grand Jury of the city of Kilkenny, having refused to "present for the County Infirmary, a considerable number of "patients labouring under surgical or other diseases, and cases "of accidents are now treated in the Workhouse Hospital; "the other is, that the Board of Guardians admit a large "number of patients from the city and county as sick admis-"sions, without such patients being otherwise inmates of the "house at all; while for the city of Kilkenny, and of that "large portion of the county embraced within the Kilkenny "Union, there is no other Medical Hospital for the large "amount of disease which must necessarily occur therein, and "there is now superadded a large bulk of the surgical disease "of the city, in addition to the medical and surgical disease "strictly arising within the Workhouse itself, wherein there "occur cases requiring amputation, the removal of cancerous "and other tumors, the reducing of dislocations and fractures, "and other serious surgical operations.

"That much of the amount of disease treated in your "Chronic Hospital is owing to the use of it as a general "Union Hospital, may be gathered from the one fact that of "the 347 patients remaining in it on the 25th March, 1856, "184, or more than one half, were patients received as sick "admissions, without having been previously inmates of the "house at all.

"Your Medical Officers have found it necessary to allude

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"to these facts, because of the frequent complaints made that "the number of sick in hospital were markedly disproportionate to the total number of healthy inmates within the "houses, and it would appear to be disproportionate if it were "not for the explanation now given, and which shows that "the number of sick has reference to the entire Union population, rather than the number of paupers within the "house."

10. This increase in the proportion of the sick inmates in Workhouses has made considerable progress since the date of our last Report, as will be seen on a comparison of the per centages of various classes in paragraph 29 of that Report with the following statement:—

Week ended	Total Number of Inmates.	Percentage of able-bodied Males.	Percentage of able-bodied Females.	Percentage of healthy Children.	Percentage of other classes not in Hospital.	Percentage of Number in Hospital.
7th July, 1855, .	79,954	6·1	17·6	40·5	10·3	25·5
6th October, 1855,	56,741	5·0	14·0	42·0	11·2	27·8
5th January, 1856,	72,247	6·4	19·0	37·7	10·7	26·2
5th April, 1856, .	69,756	5·7	18·0	36·6	10·7	29·0

Thus the per centage of the sick inmates which in our last Report was stated to have advanced from fifteen per cent. (3rd January, 1852), to twenty-six per cent. (7th April, 1855), has further advanced to twenty-nine per cent. on the 5th April, 1856.

11. We desire here to call attention to an opinion given on a point of some importance by the present Solicitor-General, in reply to queries laid before him by us for his advice. That opinion is to the effect, that Guardians of Unions may properly admit to fever hospitals connected with the Workhouses "poor persons" who are able to contribute some part of the cost of maintenance, and require from them a contribution to that extent, giving the relief by way of loan.*

12. In the 26th paragraph of our last Report we mentioned that the number of deaths by the wayside, in Ireland, supposed to have arisen from want of the necessaries of life, had, in the course of the previous year, amounted to only six; and we expressed an opinion, that the remarkable decrease in this class of casualties was owing, in some measure, to the establishment of a large body of persons through the country, officially responsible for the prompt administration

* Appendix A, II., No. 8.

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of medical relief. We have now the satisfaction to report that only two cases of this description have been brought under our notice during the last twelve months.

13. There is, however, another circumstance, to a certain degree independent both of the improved condition of the country and of the machinery employed in dispensing relief, which we are inclined to regard as one of the causes of the almost total disappearance of deaths by the wayside through want of the necessaries of life, and that is the diminution of the number of mendicants and vagrants in Ireland. There was a large mortality in this class during the famine; and, probably, a large proportion of the wayside deaths reported to us through the Constabulary, for several successive years, consisted of mendicants who were unwilling to seek relief in the Workhouse, and lost their lives through their inability to obtain alms from the peasantry at that period. We have, therefore, considered it a matter of peculiar interest at this time to obtain some intelligence as to the state of mendicancy in the country, and, with this view, have obtained reports from the Poor Law Inspectors throughout Ireland, of the result of their personal observations and experience on this subject. Those reports, of all of which copies will be found in the Appendix,* show that the habit of mendicancy has materially abated in the population of Ireland; but that, on the other hand, in many parts of Ireland the evil still exists in a considerable degree, and that in others there is a strong probability of its revival. We humbly submit these statements to the consideration of your Excellency, in reference to the policy of causing a uniform and sustained action on the part of the Constabulary, with a view to a more general and more energetic enforcement of the provisions of the Vagrant Act, 10 and 11 Vic., cap. 84. Perhaps there may not be a more convenient time for the repression of mendicancy than a time when the number of the offenders is comparatively small, and when conviction of mendicants would not cause inconvenience in the gaols.

14. The preceding statistics are brought down as usual to a date very near the date of this Report; but the financial account or statement of collection and expenditure of poor-rates embraces only the year ending 29th September, 1855, the accounts of the subsequent half-year, ended 25th March, 1856, not having as yet been audited.

15. The following is a statement, in the usual form, showing the aggregate collection of poor-rates in Ireland, and the expenditure thereof under the Poor Law Acts, in comparison

* Appendix A, IV.

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with the same for the preceding year, for more minute details of which reference must be made to the Appendix.*

Year ended 29th September.	Poor-rate Lodged.	Poor Law Expenditure during the Year.					Number Relieved in the Year.	
		In-Maintenance and Clothing.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1854,	925,154	463,858	3,715	127,417	165,162	760,152	310,608	9,008
1855,	835,894	432,842	4,702	119,833	127,882	685,259	269,794	35,432
Increase,	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	26,424
Decrease,	89,260	31,016	—	7,584	37,280	74,893	40,814	—

The amount of poor-rates collected in the last year, viz., £835,894, exceeds the amount expended under the Poor Law Acts, viz., £685,259, by £150,635. Deducting from this excess £89,382, which is the amount expended from the same fund, under the Medical Charities Act, and £14,226, the amount which was paid over during the year to the Paymaster of Civil Services under the Annuities Act, there still remains a surplus of £47,027 collected. This surplus, applicable as it is to the discharge of a large proportion of the previous liabilities, is a sure testimony of the earnest and effective manner in which the Guardians of Unions and their officers are now discharging their fiscal duties throughout the country.

16. The comparison of last year's account with that of the year ended 29th September, 1854, is highly satisfactory, showing a reduction of expenditure under the Poor Law Acts of no less than £74,893, or nearly ten per cent. on that of the previous year. The whole amount of that expenditure (£685,259) is, probably, about 2*s.* per head of the present population of Ireland. In England and Wales the cost of relief appears to be about 5*s.* 6*d.*, and in Scotland about 4*s.* per head of the population. The average poundage of the Irish Poor Law expenditure on the valuation of Ireland is at present 1*s.* 2¼*d.* Supposing no increase or decrease of the numbers relieved to take place, the item of in-maintenance (excluding the cost of clothing) would be less by £180,000 per annum, if the prices of the articles of consumption were what they were in the years 1850 and 1851.† There is now,

* Appendix B, Tables I., II., III.

† The cost of in-maintenance, exclusive of clothing, for the year ended 29th September, 1855, was £384,130; and the aggregate number of days charged for was 29,053,247, showing a daily charge, per head, of nearly 3¼*d.* or 1*s.* 10*d.* per week. Now, the weekly cost, per head, in 1850 and 1851 was 1*s.* 0½*d.*, or 1¾*d.*, daily; and this difference of 1½*d.* per head on the above number of days is £181,582; allowance, however, should be made for the increasing proportion of inmates in hospital.

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therefore, a fair prospect that the relief of the Poor in Ireland will again be not more than £500,000 per annum, or 10½*d.* in the pound, on the present valuation.

17. The sum expended in emigration by the Guardians of Unions in Ireland, during the past year, is only £6,859, and the number of persons assisted to emigrate is returned as 830. The extent, therefore, of emigration, at the cost of the poor-rates, is less by £6,005 than in any former year since the famine, the lowest previous amount having been £12,864 in the year 1853.

18. The reduction of the annual estimate for this department, adverted to in the 36th paragraph of our last Annual Report, has now been carried out to a further extent. In the month of September, 1855, we were enabled to dispense with the services of the Architect, Mr. Wilkinson, and at the same time, with those of Mr. Walmisley, the first in the first class of clerks, who had done the duty of Cashier for a long period, during which a large disbursement of public funds took place directly from this department, which has now wholly ceased. The entire cost of the Architect's department, from the first introduction of the Poor Law, has not exceeded two per cent. on the outlay in Workhouse buildings and Fever Hospitals; and this per centage has included not only the salaries of the Architect and his assistants, and the cost of preparing all plans and specifications, examination and settlement of contractors' accounts, but all other expenses connected with the official supervision of the buildings during their execution, and afterwards for a long series of years in each case. We retain the services of the Architect's first assistant, Mr. Barney, giving him a position in the first class of clerks, in order that we may better discharge ourselves of that responsibility which still rests upon us in relation to the Workhouse buildings, that is to say, of urging from time to time on the attention of the Guardians of Unions every case of neglect on their part, in regard to the due repair and maintenance of the buildings which may be reported to us by our Inspectors. With this view we have provided for a periodical inspection of the different parts of each Workhouse, in a manner which is more clearly explained in the circular letter to the Inspectors on the subject.* Whenever the Guardians of Unions may hereafter require the services of an Architect, in relation to the buildings, they will be enabled to provide for the employment of such services from the poor-rate.

19. The office of Secretary having been abolished by an Act of Parliament, which received the Royal Assent on the 11th of April last, the secretarial duties, heretofore performed

* Appendix A, II., No. 3.

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by Mr. Stanley, have now devolved on Mr. Banks, the Chief Clerk. Some correspondence relating to these changes will be found in the Appendix.*

20. We have prepared a series of office regulations suited to the conduct of the business by the various officers of the department, as now constructed, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix.†

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient, faithful servants,

(Signed) A. POWER.
E. HORSMAN.
THOS. A. LARCOM.
J. McDONNELL, M D.
E. SENIOR.

* Appendix A, V. † Appendix A, VI.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX (A).—ORDER AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

No Order was issued in respect to Out-door Relief since the Order issued on the 21st February, 1855. (*Eighth Annual Report, Appendix A, No.* 1.)

I.—Order regulating the Duties of the Person appointed to the combined Offices of Clerk of the Guardians and Master of the Workhouse.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by certain General Orders under our Seal, bearing date the Fifth day of February, 1849, the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, and the Eighth day of April, 1853, We did make certain Rules and Regulations relating to the meetings and proceedings of Boards of Guardians, the Appointment and Duties of Union Officers, the Management of Workhouses, and the keeping and auditing of Accounts in the several Unions in Ireland:

And whereas, by the said General Order of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, We did direct that the Board of Guardians should, as soon as might be requisite, and from time to time thereafter, upon the occurrence of any vacancy, appoint fit persons to perform, respectively, the duties specified by the Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time to be the duties of the following, among other, Officers:—

Clerk of the Guardians,
Master of the Workhouse:

And whereas it has been deemed expedient, in the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to appoint one and the same person to perform the duties of Clerk of the Guardians and Master of the Workhouse; and it is expedient to regulate the duties of the person so appointed or to be appointed to the combined offices of Clerk of the Guardians and Master of the Workhouse.

Now, therefore, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby order and direct, that so long as the said offices of Clerk of the Guardians and Master of the Workhouse shall be held by one and the same person, the duties set forth in the said General Orders, and in any other Orders of the Commissioners in force at the time, as the duties to be performed by the Clerk of the Guardians and the Master of the Workhouse, respectively, shall be the duties to be performed by the person so

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holding the combined offices of Clerk of the Guardians and Master of the Workhouse as aforesaid, excepting the duty imposed upon the Clerk of the Guardians by the said General Order of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, of examining, previously to each Ordinary Meeting of the Guardians, the Accounts required to be kept by the Master of the Workhouse, to ascertain the correctness of the entries made therein, to authenticate the same, if accurate, by his initials, and to report any inaccuracies which he may find therein to the Board of Guardians.

And We do hereby further declare that the said Clerk of the Union shall, in his capacity of Master of the Workhouse, be, to all intents and purposes, as fully responsible for the correctness and accuracy of the said Accounts as if he had, in pursuance of the said Regulations, authenticated the same by his initials in his capacity of Clerk of the Union.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF UNIONS TO WHICH THIS ORDER APPLIES.

Belmullet.	Gortin.
Castleblayney.	Tobercurry.
Dunfanaghy.	

Sealed with our Seal this Fourth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty six.

(Signed) A. Power.
E. Senior.

Carlisle.

I, George William Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By His Excellency's Command,

Thomas A. Larcom.

No. II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Mode of Keeping Accounts under District Schools' Order:—Circular to Boards of Guardians of Unions sending Children.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th September, 1855.

Sir,

Inquiries having been made by Clerks of Unions, in some instances, as to the accounts to be kept in Unions to which an order has been issued by the Commissioners authorizing the Guardians to send children under the age of fifteen years to the Workhouse of some other Union, for maintenance and education, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to point out to you the course which they think should be adopted in such cases, in the accounts of the Unions sending the children.

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The children, when sent to the receiving Union, should not be discharged from the Registry of the Union sending them, but they should from the Admission and Discharge book, and consequently from the Relief Lists, Provision Accounts, and other books of the Workhouse. The discharge from the Admission and Discharge book need not be by name in each individual case, but a book should be kept, entitled "Record of Transfers to the Workhouse of ——— Union, under the Commissioners' order of the ——— 1855." This book may be in the following form :—

RECORD OF TRANSFERS to the Workhouse of ——— Union, under the Commissioners' Order of ——— 1855.

No. on Register.	Name.	Age.	Date of Transfer.	To what Electoral Division chargeable.	Date of Return to the Workhouse.

This book should be made up weekly, and the number transferred should be entered on the discharge side of the Admission and Discharge Book, as "Transferred during the week to the ——— Workhouse; and in like manner, when necessary, the number who may have returned from the receiving Union should be entered on the admission side, as "Returned from ——— Workhouse during the week."

At the close of the half-year the Clerk should ascertain from the receiving Union the amount chargeable under the Order, and he should charge that amount to the several Electoral Divisions to which the children belong, according to the collective number of days' relief received by them in the receiving Union, which he will ascertain from the Record of Transfers. To facilitate this, the Clerk of the receiving Union will furnish, at the close of each half-year, a copy of so much of the Relief List of that Union as relates to the paupers sent from the contributory Union.

An account should be opened in the Ledger for the Union to which the children are sent, and that account should be credited, from time to time, with the sums debited to Electoral Divisions on the school account, and debited with the payments from time to time made to the receiving Union.

It seems desirable that, when children are sent from the Workhouse of the contributory Union to that of the receiving Union, a full extract from the registry of the sending Union, showing their age, religious denomination, and all other necessary particulars, should be sent with them.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. STANLEY, Secretary.

To the Clerk of the ——— Union.

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No. 2.—Mode of Keeping Accounts under District Schools' Order:—Circular to Boards of Guardians of Unions receiving Children.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th September, 1855.

Sir,

Inquiries having been made by Clerks of Unions, in some instances, as to the mode of keeping the accounts in Unions to which children, under the age of fifteen years, are sent from adjoining Unions, under the authority of a District School's Order; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to point out to you the course which they think should be adopted, in the Accounts of the Union receiving children into the Workhouse, under the authority of such an Order.

When the children are received from the Union sending them, they should be entered on the register of the receiving Union, and in the Admission and Discharge book, and other books, precisely as if the Union sending the paupers were an Electoral Division of the Union receiving them. An account for the contributory Union should be opened in the Ledger of the receiving Union, which account should be debited with its proportionate share of maintenance, in the ordinary way, according to the number of days' relief shown to be chargeable to it, and also with a certain sum for establishment charges; this latter sum being the difference between the aggregate amount chargeable for the maintenance of the children during the half-year and the aggregate amount payable for the half-year, according to the daily rate fixed by the Order. Establishment account should be credited with the sum so charged for establishment expenses; and the amount at foot of that account, after deducting this credit, should be apportioned to the Electoral Divisions in the ordinary way, excluding, of course, from this apportionment, the Unions sending the children.

When payments are made by the contributory union to the receiving Union, the amount must of course be credited to the account opened, as above stated, for the contributory Union.

Immediately after the close of each half-year, the Clerk of the receiving Union should send to the Clerk of each of the contributory Unions, a copy of so much of the Relief List as relates to the paupers sent from such Union.

In the Abstracts (forms 4 A and 5 B) a line should be devoted to each contributory Union, in which the several particulars required by the headings of the columns, should be given, so far as those headings are applicable; and it will be convenient that the columns in the Abstracts should be totalled before the entry of these lines, which should be placed underneath such totals, and a new total made; thus showing, first, the totals as regard the Union itself, and then the grand total, including the particulars for the contributory Unions.

In the Returns of Workhouse inmates made to this Office, and entered on the minutes, a note should be given showing the number of paupers included in the Return who are chargeable to the con-

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tributory Unions. It seems desirable, that when children are sent from the Workhouse of the contributory Union to that of the receiving Union, a full extract from the registry of the sending Union, showing their age, religious denomination, and all other necessary particulars, should be sent with them.

By Order of the Commissioners,

To the Clerk of ——— Union. W. Stanley, Secretary.

No. 3.—Repairs of Workhouse Buildings:—Circular to Poor Law Inspectors, with enclosures.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd November, 1855.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you that they have recently caused an inspection of Workhouses in Ireland to be made, with the view of ascertaining the general state of repair of the Buildings, and the steps necessary to be taken in reference to any neglect or oversight which might appear, in any case, upon such inspection.

Statements of the particulars of such matters as appeared, on the inspection, to require attention, are now in course of preparation, and will be forwarded to the Guardians of the Unions to which they relate, when completed, and will then be referred to you for your information.

It is the wish of the Commissioners that you should take the earliest opportunity, after receiving the statements referred to, of ascertaining what steps may have been taken by the respective Boards of Guardians in reference to them; and that you should, if necessary, bring the subject specially under the consideration of the Guardians, and urge them to take the necessary steps.

The Commissioners also desire that, independently of the repairs now required to be done, you should hereafter give particular attention to the state of the Workhouse Buildings, and the repairs which may, from time to time, appear to be necessary in order to uphold and maintain the Buildings in an efficient and satisfactory state. Attention to these matters on the part of the Inspectors has now become more necessary than heretofore, in consequence of the change which has recently been made in regard to the Architect's department; and the Commissioners, therefore, desire to receive Reports from you on the subject, in reference to the Unions in your District, on the occasion of every inspection of a Union Workhouse which may be made by you with a view to your Quarterly Report. The Commissioners expect you, in making this Report, to point out such unremedied defects in the state of the Buildings as ought to receive immediate attention from the Guardians, arranged under the following heads:—

1. Slating and Ridge covering.
2. Lead Gutters and Flashings.
3. Eave Shoots or Gutters, and Down Pipes.
4. Floors of Mortar, Brick, Tiles or Flags, Chimney Shafts, Coping of Yard Walls, &c.

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5. Dashing and Plastering of Walls outside.
6. Windows, Doors (inner and outer), Timbers in Girders and Joists bearing on the Walls.
7. Painting inside and outside.
8. Locks, Latches, Window Fastenings, &c.
9. Drains, surface and underground, Traps and Gratings at the end of them, and the state of the Yards.

It will be convenient, in reference to the arrangements in this Office, that your Report on these matters should be made on a separate sheet to that which contains your general Quarterly Report, and that it should be attached to the Quarterly Report, and forwarded therewith in the same manner as Reports on the state of the Workhouse Schools are now attached to, and forwarded with your Quarterly Reports.

In order to facilitate the making of the Reports now required, the Commissioners will cause forms, containing the several heads above mentioned, to be printed, with sufficient space for your observations under each head; and a supply of these forms will be forwarded to you in due course.

Copies of such of your Reports, as may show that any step necessary for the due maintenance and repair of the Buildings has been omitted or neglected by the Board of Guardians, which body is the responsible authority for the execution of all such necessary work, will be sent to the Guardians in due course.

In a Report which the Commissioners recently received from Mr. Wilkinson (late Architect to the Commission), he submits copies of general Specifications, prepared with a view to such repairs as may, from time to time, become necessary in the Workhouse Buildings; copies of which Specifications are enclosed for your information,* and copies of which will be also forwarded to the several Boards of Guardians.

In submitting these Specifications, Mr. Wilkinson calls attention to the importance of taking care that the repairs which are from time to time required, shall be duly and promptly executed; the Workhouse Buildings, especially the exposed external woodwork, being much more liable to decay, where this is neglected, than they otherwise would be.

Mr. Wilkinson states, as the result of recent surveys, that the Buildings generally have proved themselves, on the whole, to have been substantially executed, and to require only ordinary attention to maintain them in an efficient state of repair.

The portion of the work which is most liable to suffer from neglect, is that which requires protection from paint; and it appears from Mr. Wilkinson's Report, that this is a matter which has not, in all cases, received the attention which its importance demands, either as to the frequency of Painting, or the manner in which the Painting work has been executed. It is important that the materials used should be of good quality—that the work should be carefully stopped or puttied where sills of wood adjoin sills of stone, and elsewhere, where such preparations are proper before Painting.

Frequent attention appears also to be essentially necessary to the

* Enclosures No. 1 to 6, page 26–31.

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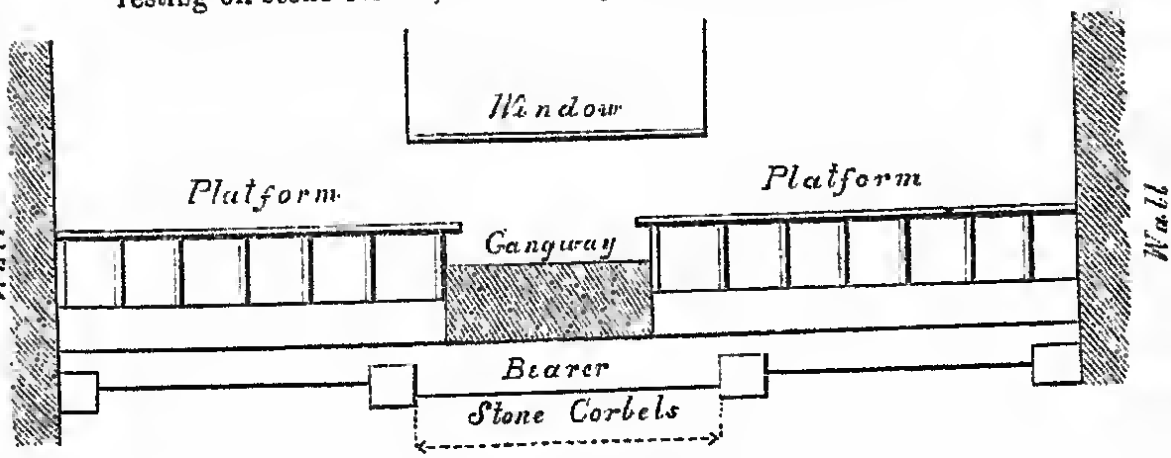
state of the Mortar pointing to the tops of Yard Walls, Chimney Shafts, and other places much exposed, which often need repair; this is the case also in regard to Mortar pointing around frames of Doors and Windows.

The Drains, and also the Catch-pits at the mouths of the Drains, which were provided to receive sediment and prevent the choking of the Drains, require regular attention; and it is probable, where the Drains, as originally laid down, have not been opened, that they may now, more or less, require taking up, and cleaning and re-laying. Mr. Wilkinson recommends the use of 6-inch or 9-inch circular tile Pipes in all cases where new Drains may be necessary; and he states, that these circular Drains can be made water-tight, and will be free from disturbance by Rats.

At most of the original Buildings, excellent under-ground rain-water Tanks have been provided; and Mr. Wilkinson states, that these Tanks are sometimes neglected or improperly used, and that in some houses they are altogether forgotten; the want of such a receptacle having been complained of while it was already there.

These Tanks would appear to be of considerable value where regularly and properly used, but they require cleaning occasionally; and it is suggested by Mr. Wilkinson that circular pipe Tiles be used to lead into them, where the others may require to be taken up.

Mr. Wilkinson states that it is found that where the gangways of the floors rest on the walls at the gable ends, such rests are immediately over arches, and that the vibration has caused cracks in some of the walls, between and above the windows. These gangways were most of them alterations of the centre floor joists in order to provide sleeping platforms, and avoid the necessity for bedsteads. This, he states, is a defect for which he wishes to suggest a remedy, whenever opportunities are favourable—viz., to put a small bearer resting on stone corbels, as shown by the following sketch:—



This space should be at least the width of the window above, so that the corbels may not come under the window opening.

It appears from Mr. Wilkinson's Report that it may probably, before long, be found necessary to put new pieces of plank flooring at the ends of the gangways against the walls, owing to the fre-

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quent saturation of this part of the floor by urine buckets, or tubs, being placed there at night.

Mr. Wilkinson refers also to the ventilators over the main stairs in the larger houses. He thinks it probable that, in some instances, these ventilators may, before long, be found to require considerable repairs; and, in that event, he suggests the use of stone side walls, according to a drawing annexed to his Report, a copy of which drawing is herewith enclosed.*

Mr. Wilkinson strongly remarks upon the necessity, in an economical point of view, of attending regularly and systematically to such repairs as may from time to time become necessary, in order to maintain the Buildings in an efficient state; and he observes that decay will increase in proportion to the neglect the work receives. He considers that an annual expenditure is necessary, and he states that he believes the best way will be to make contracts with respectable local persons for the glazing, the carpentry, and the smith's work; and with some respectable plumber for keeping the pumps, pipes, and lead works in order; also the roofs, though a slater is the proper person to employ. Regular attention to the spouting and down-pipes appears, by Mr. Wilkinson's Report, to be of the utmost importance, inasmuch as the neglect of them is calculated to occasion decay to the woodwork inside the walls, through the dampness resulting from the overflow. For painting he advises the purchasing good materials, and employing tradesmen (taking care that the work to be painted is first well cleaned), or else some person trustworthy as a competent painter. He also advises the employing of a mason as occasion may require for any repairs in the walls, flagging, or mortar pointing.

The Commissioners have thought it right to communicate Mr. Wilkinson's general views, as above stated, on the subject of the maintenance of the Workhouse Buildings and Fever Hospitals in a satisfactory state of repair, and to point out to you those particulars which appear to be of the greatest importance in reference to the upholding and preservation of the Buildings, in order that, in your conferences with Boards of Guardians, and in your Reports to the Commissioners on the subject, you may have the benefit of his experience, and be thus enabled more clearly to point out such matters as may require to be done, and more effectually press upon Boards of Guardians the duty and necessity of attending to them promptly.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, Secretary.

Enclosures in foregoing Circular of 3rd November, 1855.

Enclosure No. 1.

——— Union Workhouse.

Specification for Painting.

All the wood and iron work usually painted throughout the several buildings, doors, frames, windows, barge boards, turrets, lan-

* Enclosure No. 7, page 32.

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terns, skylights, and all other painted wood and iron work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, to be painted with good body colour, prepared with best white lead, the colour to be a light drab, or to be such plain colour upon any required portion as the Board of Guardians may direct.

Any stopping that may be required to the woodwork generally, to the sashes along the rebate of the frames, to the joint between the sills of the window frames and the stone sills, to the sashes of the turrets, lanterns and skylights, to be carefully made good with oil putty, a preparing coat of paint to be first laid on, on the part to be puttied, and all injured putty to be removed previous to the first painting.

The eave gutters and down-pipes from the roofs, the iron gates and railing, and such portions of the pump frame and apparatus as are usually painted are to be first well cleaned and to be painted as above described, the eave gutters to be cleaned and painted inside, as well as outside.

The tender to be delivered as required, and to state whether it is for covering the work with one coat, or with two coats, and whether for both internal and external work, or for external work only, or internal work only.

The Contractor for the painting to undertake and include in his contract, the making good all mortar or cement pointing which may be required between all the door and window frames, and the stone jambs throughout, which work is to be done previous to the commencement of the painting.

The whole of the window frames and casements, doors and frames, and other work throughout the buildings, to be painted, is to be well and properly cleaned before the first coat of paint is put on.

Enclosure No. 2.

——— Union Workhouse.

Specification for Glazing.

All the glazing required throughout the several buildings is to be executed with CC Glass, properly fitted and bedded in the rebates of the sashes in good oil putty, and properly cleaned off, both inside and out. The old glass and putty is to be cleaned out of the rebates of the sashes before the new glass is put in.

The contractor to supply all new panes of glass wherever broken by accident or otherwise, both to the common windows as well as to the lights of turrets and skylights, unless it should be agreed on between the Contractor and the Board of Guardians that Contractor be paid a certain price for each pane of glass furnished by him in compliance with any order signed by the Master of the Workhouse, or Clerk of the Board of Guardians, authorizing Contractor to insert such panes when required.

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Enclosure No. 3.

——— Union Workhouse.

Specification for the Repair and Maintenance of the Roofs.

Slater's Work.

The slating of the several roofs throughout the Workhouse to be examined from time to time, and put into a state of perfect repair, where any such repair is seen to be necessary, by replacing in a proper and workmanlike manner all deficient slates with others of a proper kind, corresponding in size and quality with those used for the roofing of the building. The rendering to be made good, and all necessary pointing to the ridge and hip tiles to be in like manner made perfect with Roman cement (half cement and half clean sharp sand).

The closing edges of all slating against high buildings, chimneys, gables, or other walls to be made stanneh, whether as relates to cement fillets, slate slips, pointing to lead flashing, or refixing disturbed lead work of ridges, valleys, gutters, flashings, &c., (this is not intended to include soldering cracks or other defects of the lead).

Eave Gutters and Down-Pipes.

All necessary repairs and adjustment of eave-shoots, and down-pipes to convey the water from the roofs to be in like manner attended to, and such portions as may be broken, or displaced by storms, or otherwise, together with all necessary holdfasts and fastenings, to be provided and made perfect at Contractor's expense (unless it should be agreed between the Board of Guardians and the Contractor that payments should be otherwise made for any new work required).

The eave gutters, cistern heads, and down-pipes are to be thoroughly cleaned twice during the year, and at all times when it is found they require cleaning.

Observation.—*When the spouting or down-pipes are allowed to choke up, the overflow water renders the walls damp, and occasions decay of the timber work inside.*

Enclosure No. 4.

——— Union Workhouse.

Specification for the Repair and Maintenance of Plumber's Works.

Pumps.

Working barrels and valves, working rod and frame, stuffing box and air vessel, and all other parts to be carefully attended to and repaired from time to time. All injuries from wear and tear to be immediately made good without delay or inconvenience to the establishment.

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Pipes, Cisterns, &c.

The leadwork throughout, including pipes, cisterns, baths, lead gutters, valleys, hips, flashings, and all matters peculiar to plumber's work, which may require dressing, soldering, or staunching, to be examined, and kept in perfect repair. The brass cocks, plugs, washers, and chains, in connexion with the entire of the plumber's work, and at present attached to all pipes and boilers and elsewhere to be rendered perfect, and to be kept in that state during the full period of the Contract.

All badly injured cocks and pipes are to be made staunch and good, or to be replaced, during the entire period of the Contract, by new ones, to the extent necessary, without any additional charge to the amount of the Contract, except as may previously be agreed on between the Contractor and the Board of Guardians.

The Contractor will be required, without delay, after the Contract or Agreement is entered into, to put into thorough and proper repair all the work included in the Contract or Agreement, and maintain the work in a satisfactory state, and leave it so at the expiration of the term of the Contract or Agreement.

The tenders to state the price per cwt. that any new lead gutters and flashings will be provided and laid; but no new work of this kind is to be supplied except upon the order of the Board of Guardians, to be communicated to the Contractor by the Clerk of the Union in writing.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

——— UNION WORKHOUSE.

SPECIFICATION FOR THE ADJUSTMENT AND REPAIR OF SMITH'S WORK.

The locks, keys, box staples, and hinges of the several doors throughout the establishment, together with the latches and bolts, including all staples, keepers, and iron fastenings, to be rendered perfect where injured, and kept in a state of thorough repair for the period contracted for. Obs.—The wards in the locks are not to be altered or injured when the locks are taken off and opened for the purpose of fitting new or old keys, but the wards are to be retained and properly straightened, and a new ward inserted where necessary.

The bolts of the several locks to be made to shoot freely and without strain into the several staples, by filing off from the under edge of the bolt such portion as may be necessary for the purpose, where the staples will not admit of being changed in their positions. The staples of the barrel-bolts on the frames are to be altered and adjusted where necessary to receive the bolts with freedom. New screws, for securing the bolts, &c., are to be provided and put in where necessary.

The quadrant bars, centers, and pivots, and fastenings, of all opening sashes to be kept free and secure, and all derangement

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adjusted in a perfect manner for each sash. All injured articles of ironmongery requiring to be replaced, and of which ironmongery similar articles are lodged in store with the Master for this purpose, are to be included for fixing and replacing in the tender for repairs.

Repair of Fire and Sewer Grates, and Railing and Gates.

The Contract to include repairs for all the present iron work connected with the several buildings and yards, as fire-grates (including re-setting or backing same with fire-brick or fire-stone), gratings and stench-traps over cesspools and sewers, gates and railing, &c.

New Work.

All new iron work or ironmongery which the Contractor may be required to provide, beyond what the Workhouse Master holds in store, to be returned at per article, in a list of prices, to accompany the tender for repairs—the list to state the price, the following articles will be supplied for each, including the taking off the old locks, latch, or whatever it may be, and fixing the new one, and fitting the pass keys; the old lock to be the property of the Contractor, but he is not to take away any of the keys:—

New iron rim lock and key, complete, including fitting the pass keys.
New pass keys, including fitting to all the locks, and taking off and re-fixing the locks.
New thumb-latch, complete.
New bolts, to be the same length and strength as those they are to replace now on the doors, &c.
New stock locks.
New quadrant bars for opening casements of window.
New water bars (these are the bars under the upper opening casements).
New T hinges and screws.
New 12-in. square cast-iron stench-traps, including setting. (Contractor to take old ones where new are substituted.)
New 9-in. square do. do. do.
Wrought-iron gratings of the sizes required at per pound, including taking out the old gratings and setting the new ones. The old gratings to be taken by the Contractor. The bars, &c., of the new grating to be the same size as in the old ones, except they are specially ordered by the Board of Guardians to be different.

Observations.—The Contractor will be required, without loss of time, to put all the work requiring it in thorough and proper repair, and maintain it so for the term the Contract extends to. Any new articles required are to be supplied and fixed within a reasonable time after they are ordered. No new locks or other article is to be supplied except upon the order of the Board of Guardians, to be communicated in writing by the Clerk of the Union to the Contractors.

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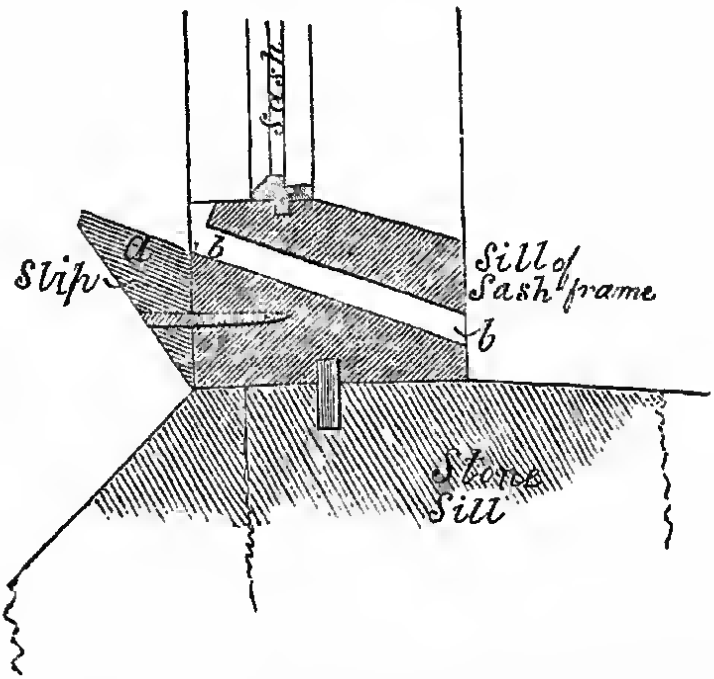
ENCLOSURE No. 6.

——— UNION WORKHOUSE.

SPECIFICATION FOR WATER SLIPS.

Wood slips, one inch thick, to be affixed to the sills of the window frames upon the inside of the windows, as shown in the sketch at *a*, to catch the condensed water, and deliver it on the outside of the frame by means of sloped borings made through the wood sill as shown at *b b* in the sketch.



A price per slip to be stated for providing and setting each slip, whether for the two-light, or large three-light window frames.

The slips to sills to be formed and fixed as shown, and imbedded in white lead, and staunchly nailed to the sills. No. 1 hole ⅜″ diameter, to be bored through the sill under each division or light, and the hole to be charred with a red hot iron. Each slip to have two coats of good oil paint.

[ENCLOSURE No. 7.

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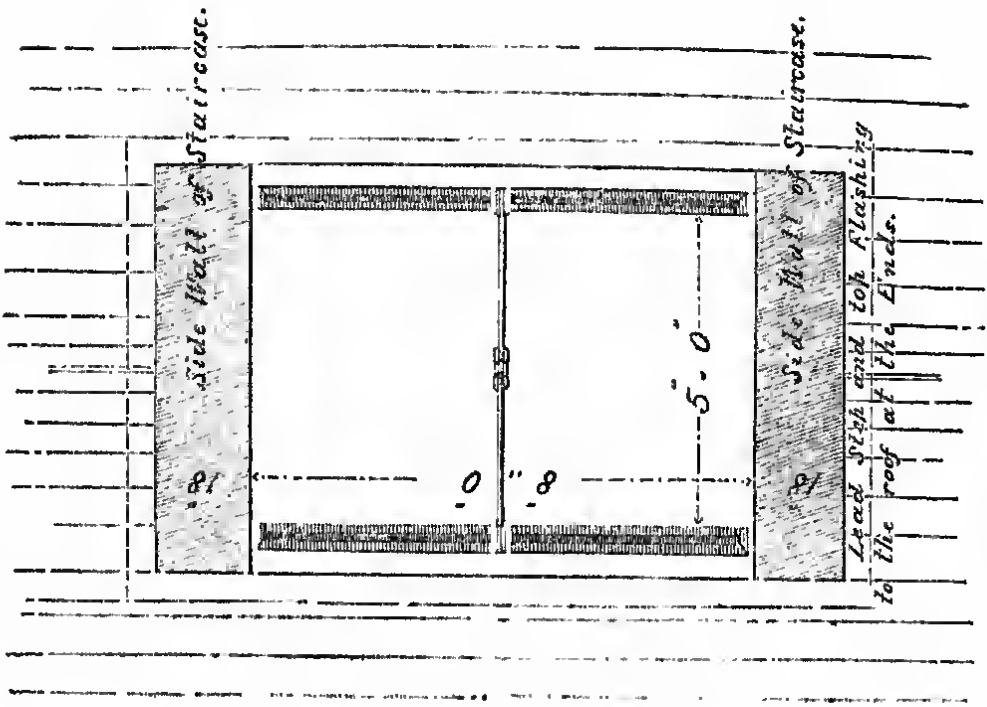
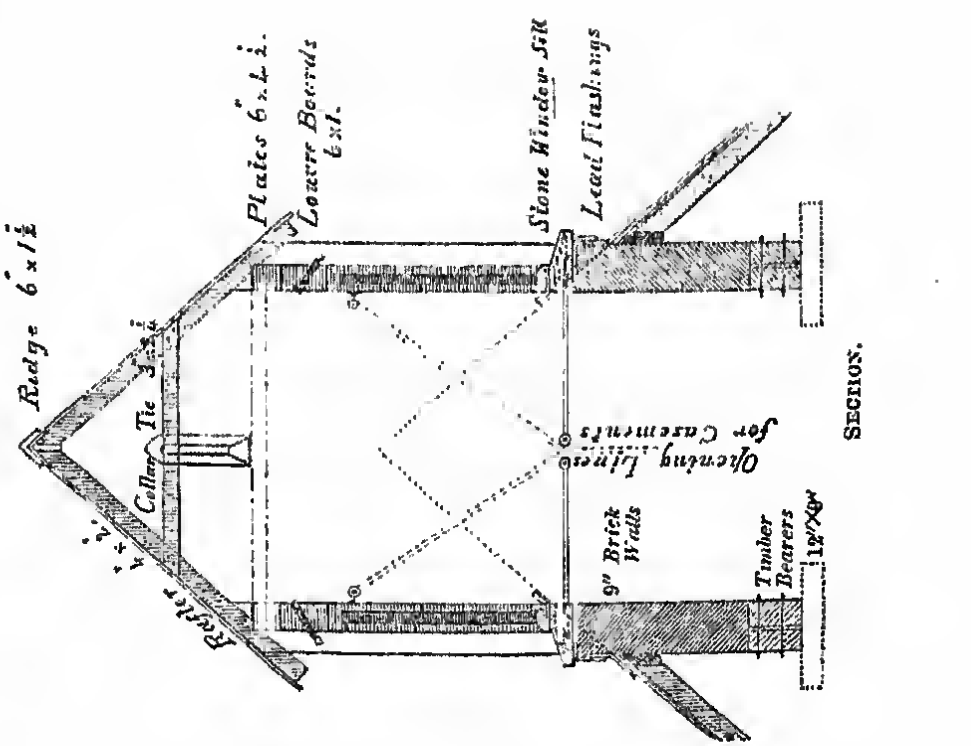
ENCLOSURE No. 7.

DRAWING OF PROPOSED NEW VENTILATOR over Staircases in Wings of Main Building.





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No. 4.—Repairs of Workhouse Buildings:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th November, 1855.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having recently caused the Workhouse of the —— Union to be inspected with the view of ascertaining the general state of repair of the Buildings, transmit to you, to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a statement of the several matters which appeared upon the inspection to require attention.

The Commissioners request that the Board of Guardians will be so good as to give their early attention to the enclosed statement, and give directions for the execution of the work required without delay.

The Commissioners also enclose copies of General Specifications which have been prepared for various Works which are required from time to time in large Buildings like the Union Workhouses.* These Specifications will, the Commissioners believe, be of considerable service to the Guardians hereafter, in making arrangements for such repairs as may become necessary; and the Commissioners desire to observe that systematic attention to the state of the Workhouse Buildings, and prompt directions for repairs when necessary, will, no doubt, be found advantageous on the score of economy, as without such attention the Buildings become much more liable to decay and deterioration.

It is suggested that Contracts should be taken (where they do not already exist), with respectable local persons for the Glazing, the Carpentry, and the Smith's work, and with some respectable Plumber, for keeping the pumps, pipes, and lead work in order; the keeping the roofs in order might also be included in this Contract, though a Slater is the proper person to employ.

In regard to Painting it is considered that the most advisable course is to purchase good materials and to employ tradesmen, taking care that the work to be painted is first well cleaned.

For any repairs that may be required in the walls, flagging, or mortar-pointing, the employment of a Mason as occasion may require is suggested.

The Commissioners wish to direct particular attention to the importance of attending to the spouting and down-pipes, the neglect of them being found to occasion dampness and sometimes to cause the decay of the woodwork inside the walls.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, Secretary.

To the Clerk of ——— Union.

* See Enclosures No. 1 to 6 to Circulars to Inspectors, dated 3rd November, 1855, No. 3, page 26–31.

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No. 5.—Election of Guardians:—Letter of Instructions to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
January 11th, 1856.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call your attention to their General Order, dated the 26th of January, 1852, for regulating the conduct of Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland, a sealed copy of which order was transmitted with their circular of the 31st of that month.

2. That Order rescinded all previous orders for regulating such Elections, except the regulation or order fixing the amount of the qualification for the office of Guardian in the respective Unions, which remains as fixed by the last order issued in that behalf to each Union; and excepting also any existing regulation or order appointing the Returning Officer, and providing for the performance of the duties of that office. Under Article 1 of the General Order of 26th January, 1852, the Clerk of the Union for the time being will continue to be the Returning Officer, and the following regulation in the order previously issued continues in force, subject to the regulation in Article 1 of the General Order of 26th January, 1852:—

"Art. 1. The Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardians "shall, at every future Election of Guardians of the said Union, be, and "We, the said Commissioners, do hereby appoint such Clerk to be the "Returning Officer: and such Clerk shall perform the duties herein directed "to be performed by the Returning Officer, and all other duties suitable to "his office, which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and "completing such Election. And in case the office of Clerk shall be vacant "at any time when any proceeding is to be taken under this Order, or in "case the Clerk shall be prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient "cause, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians of the said Union "shall appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by this "Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed, "and the person so appointed shall perform such duties."

3. Under Articles 3, 12, 21, and 33, of the General Order of 26th January, 1852, the Collectors of Poor Rate in the Union are to assist the Returning Officer as heretofore in the Election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These regulations imposed no fresh duties on the collectors, but it will be proper for you to call the attention of each of them to those regulations before the next election takes place.

4. The Police, who may be employed as heretofore in posting the notices of the Election, and in distributing and collecting voting papers, will receive their instructions from their own superior officers; but in case their services, in any instance, should not be available in sufficient number for the latter duty, the returning officer should take care to furnish any other persons who may be employed by him, in pursuance of Article 2 of the General Order, for the distribution and collecting of the voting papers, with proper lists and

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instructions for their guidance, in accordance with Articles 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, and 27, of the Order.

5. Where it has happened in previous Elections that the assistance of the Police has not been available, or has not been available to sufficient extent, for the distribution and collection of voting papers within the prescribed period, the Commissioners have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Officers, in this service, where it may be necessary to issue voting papers. It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible officers; and as it will, according to the regulations, occupy only two, or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of the ordinary duties of the Union officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to assist in performing the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit them to be so employed, for which permission it will be your duty, where necessary, to apply. If the services of the Police and Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, as far as practicable, in accordance with the regulation contained in Article 2 of the General Election Order of 26th January, 1852. But you will first take care to ascertain whether you can obtain the services of the Police in sufficient number or not, before you employ any other persons; and you will only resort to the employment of the officers of the Union or other persons, in case you cannot obtain the assistance of the Police in sufficient number.

6. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to prepare the requisite Lists of Voters, and complete the proceedings in the Election at the times prescribed by the General Order, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth the *circumstances which render the application necessary*, the *particular purposes* for which assistance is required, and the *extent* of assistance required.

7. One of your first duties will be to issue the notice of the Election, which is to be posted on the 25th February. The notice is to set forth the names of the Electoral Divisions, the qualification and number of Guardians to be elected for each, with other particulars prescribed in the General Order, according to the form (D) annexed thereto. You should, in due time before the 25th February, give notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the notices, as heretofore; and you will afterwards forward the copies of the notices to the proper Constabulary stations. Due notice should likewise be given to the Constabulary when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of voting papers, apprising them of the probable extent of the duty to be performed.

8. The following are the days upon which the several proceedings in the ensuing Election are to be taken, in pursuance of the Order; the 21st of March being Good Friday, and the 23rd of March being Sunday, the proceedings appointed by the Order for those dates will,

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in the present year, be taken, in pursuance of Art. 41, on the 22nd and 24th of March, respectively.

25th February—Issue of Notice of Election. (Art 9.)
4th March—Last day for receiving Nomination Papers, which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m., on that day. (Art. 11.)
8th March—List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 14.)
—List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.
The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies, (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, § 24,)—so as to be available in this Election, will be the 20th February; and in case of contests, the Lists of Rate-payers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 17.)
11th March—Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary, which should afterwards be transmitted to them, with the List of Voters, in due time for distribution on the day prescribed for the purpose.
17th March—List of occupying Tenants who are entitled to vote, having paid Rates required to be paid, is to be made up to this day. (Art. 21.)
18th March—Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day, if needful. (Art 20.)
20th March—Day for collecting Voting Papers, and 22nd March, if necessary. (Art 27.)
22nd March—Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 28, 29.)
24th March—Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 30.)
25th March—Return of Guardians to be made (Art. 34); or within fourteen days thereof. (Art. 35.)

9. Previously to the commencement of the Election, you should procure the requisite supply of the forms prescribed for use in the Election. With regard to the notice of the Election (form D), the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that the copies of that notice should be printed and transmitted to you from this office, as usual, and the same number of copies as was forwarded to you last year will accordingly be transmitted to you in due time, for posting and distribution, according to Article 9 of the General Order. If, however, you should be of opinion that the number of copies printed last year was greater or less than will be required for the present year, *you will be good enough to report the fact immediately, stating the number which you consider necessary.* In the absence of any communication from you before the 25th instant, the same number as was furnished last year will be provided.

10. With regard to the other forms, steps should be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of those which may be required for carrying on the Election, as prescribed by the General Order. If any copies of the forms similar to those marked A 1 and 2, or B 1 and 2, or of the forms marked F, G 1 and 2, and L, in the present Order, remain on hand from previous Elections, they may be used for the approaching Election; and where register books (forms C 1, 2, and 3), for the entry of Statements of Claims to Vote and Appointments of Proxies, which have been already procured according to the forms prescribed in previous Orders, are not yet filled up, they may continue to be used until they are filled up and fresh books are required. For any other of the forms required, you should forward a requisition *direct to the Printer,* without delay

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(except the notice, form D, above referred to), specifying the number of copies of each which will be requisite. The forms can be procured from Messrs. Thom & Sons, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin; but should you employ any other printer, it will be necessary for you to compare the several forms carefully with those prescribed in the General Election Order of 26th January, 1852, as you will be responsible for their accuracy. The charge for Voting Papers is not to *exceed* 2s. per hundred, at which they may be obtained in Dublin; and it is advisable that you should ascertain and compare the prices at which other forms are procurable, before you order them.

11. A placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, as heretofore, should be prepared, and a sufficient number of copies thereof for posting obtained when necessary, in like manner with the Voting Papers.

12. The forms (A 1, 2, and B 1, 2), for Statements of Claims to Vote, and Appointments of Proxies with their Applications, in pursuance of § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, and the Statements of Corporations and Joint-Stock Companies, in pursuance of the 86th section of that Act, are to be supplied, free of charge (on application made to you), to any Persons, or Corporations, or Companies, respectively, who may require them for their own statements or applications, It would not be expedient to make a more general distribution of these forms.

13. With regard to the registry of such Statements and Appointments in the proper books (forms C 1, 2, 3), the Commissioners request the special attention of the Clerk and Returning Officer to Articles 4 and 5 of the General Order of the 26th January, 1852, and to the duties assigned to those officers in respect to the same, under the provisions of the Statutes and under Articles 6 and 8 of the Order.

14. The provisions of the Acts relating to such statements and registers are contained in § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, as amended by § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, to which your attention is requested, as well as to § 26 of the latter Act. The first-named section sets forth the particulars required to be stated in such claims, which must be lodged one calendar month before the owner or his proxy can vote as such; and requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such claims in manner provided. If at any Election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a claim to vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the last-named section not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.

15. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery, at the time of an Election, of errors or defects in the registry prescribed, from omission of claims therein, or from retaining on record the claims of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements of claim, owing to changes of officers or other circumstances, are not themselves

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forthcoming. The Commissioners therefore request that you will at once see whether, in the Union for which you act, the prescribed registers have been duly kept up to the present time; and if not, that they be perfected before the approaching Election takes place. Care should be taken also to revise the entries in any existing registers, with a view to their proper correction where the original claimants have died, or other changes affecting the validity or continuance of the claims have taken place.

16. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe, that although an owner or proxy is not entitled, under § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, to vote until one calendar month after he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment and claim, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, &c., a month before *each* Election. The statements of claim, &c., may be made at any time, and they continue effective as long as the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein, and in the case of a proxy, until the appointment is revoked, or until the owner himself resumes the exercise of his right to vote, or either of the parties dies.

17. Any such statements, &c., should be duly preserved; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous officer, or not registered, you should make inquiry of such officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper form of register book, and that the directions in the above-mentioned Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.

18. In reference to the alterations which have been made in the boundaries of some Unions or Electoral Divisions of Unions, the Commissioners desire to observe, that the alteration of boundaries in any Union has not the effect of preventing any person from exercising his right to vote, who would otherwise be entitled to vote, in pursuance of a statement of claim made at any previous Election, or not less than one month before the time for voting in the approaching Election, in respect of property situated in any of the present Electoral Divisions of the Union. The Returning Officer, however, is not bound, under Article 22 of the Election Regulations, to cause any Voting Papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division or Ward for which it may be necessary to issue Voting Papers; and if the places named for the reception of Voting Papers, by the owners or proxies who have made claims, be not in any case within the respective Divisions or Wards in which the properties are now situate, you should immediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division or Ward, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in Article 28 of the Election Regulations; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above of the substance of the regulation contained in that Article.

19. A practice appears to have been adopted by the Returning Officer, in some instances, of marking on each of the Voting Papers, in addition to the *number* directed by Article 18 of the Election Regulations, the *name* of the person for whom it is issued, or his

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name and address; and in the case of a proxy, the name of the proxy, as well as that of the person for whom he is proxy. The Commissioners think it right to point out, that the Returning Officer is not required by the regulations to endorse the name of any party on the Voting Paper, and the practice has been found in some instances to lead to error. It seems advisable, therefore, that the Returning Officer should not, in this respect, do more than he is required to do by the 18th Article of the Election Order, viz.:—to prepare Lists containing the number of each paper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left, and to endorse each paper with its proper number corresponding to that in the List.

20. The Returning Officer should take care to make himself well acquainted with the regulations contained in the General Order of the 26th January, 1852, before the Election commences. With a view to general convenience and economy, the business of the Election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the board-room of the Guardians, and within the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day. The Returning Officer is to attend daily (except on Sundays) at the place appointed, from the date for the issue of the notice to the last day for receiving Nomination Papers, inclusive, to afford information to persons requiring it; and likewise during the period from the first day for the collection of Voting Papers until the examination of the votes and the return of the Guardians elected shall have been completed, (see Articles 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, and 35;) and also at all such other times during the progress of the Election as may be necessary for the due performance of his duties, as directed in Article 31. In reference to the examination and casting up of the votes (Article 33), the Commissioners are not prepared to deprive the Returning Officer of a discretion in regard to the admission or exclusion of strangers, inasmuch as the exercise of such a discretion may, on some occasions, be necessary to the proper discharge of his duty; but, on the other hand, the Commissioners think that if the Returning Officer excludes from the examination of the Voting Papers for a particular Electoral Division either the candidates for that Electoral Division or those who proposed them, he should be prepared to show some urgent reason for a step which, generally speaking, would seem to be unnecessary and unreasonable; but the Commissioners do not think it desirable that the privilege of being present during the examination of the votes, should be extended to rate-payers generally.

21. Your special attention is requested to your duties as Clerk of the Union under the regulations contained in Articles 36 and 37 of the General Order. Under the former of those Articles you are, immediately on the return of the new Election of Guardians being completed, to transmit to *each member of the Board of Guardians for the previous year*, including ex-officio Guardians and out-going Guardians, as well as any who may be re-elected, a notice in the form K, apprizing them of the names of the several Guardians elected for the ensuing year. The object of this regulation being chiefly to obviate the inconvenience of any Guardian attending at any meeting of the Board after his year of office has expired, you should take care that this notice is transmitted without any delay,

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on the completion of the return. Under Article 37, you are likewise to transmit to every Guardian *elected for the ensuing year*, whether previously a Guardian or not, a notice in the usual form, marked L in the General Order of the 26th January, 1852. Under the 20th section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, the Annual Election of the Guardians is to be completed on the 25th March, or if that day should fall on Sunday or Good Friday, then on the day next following, or within fourteen days next after each 25th day of March; and the section further declares that "immediately upon their Election, the Guardians previously elected by the rate-payers of any Union shall go out of office." You should therefore issue the notices K and L according to the regulations, immediately on the return being made, so that the first meeting thereafter may consist of the members of the new Board, in accordance with the Act. The issue of these notices is not to be delayed until a meeting of the Board of Guardians shall have been held, but a certified copy of the return is to be laid before the Board at the first meeting after such return is made.

22. Immediately on the close of the Election, an account of the expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners for examination and sanction, in a form which will be forwarded to you for the purpose.

By Order of the Commissioners,
W. Stanley, Secretary.

To the Clerk of the —— Union,

Returning Officer of the said Union.

No. 6.—Collection of Rates made before Alteration of Boundaries:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
29th February, 1856.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, having had under their consideration the subject of the collection of the Rates which were in course of collection at the time when the boundaries of Unions were altered, are desirous of receiving a Return, showing the progress made with the collection of such Rates since the 25th March, 1851, in continuation of a Return made in 1851, pursuant to the Commissioners' Circular Letter of 5th July, 1851, No. 325, M–51; and a Form of Return is enclosed herewith, which you are requested to fill up and return to this office as soon as possible.

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In case the collection is not yet closed, the Commissioners desire to recommend the Board of Guardians to take immediate steps to effect this object, by obtaining lists of all defaulters, and by appointing a Committee of Guardians to scrutinize each case closely, with a view to proceedings being taken to enforce payment wherever the Rate is recoverable, and by declaring uncollectable all such arrears as cannot be legally enforced. The Commissioners also recommend the Guardians to adopt some definite future point of time at which the collection of the outstanding Rates should be considered as closed.

If the Rate be not closed, you are requested to send, with the required Return, a statement on the usual Weekly Form of Abstract, showing the present state of the collection of the former Union Rate; and you are requested to continue to send such a Return weekly, until the collection is finally closed.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

Enclosure in foregoing Circular of 29th February, 1856.

Former Union Rate.

_____ Union.

Return showing the Collection of the Arrears of the Former Union Rate in each Half-year since the 25th of March, 1851.

Half-year ended.	Amount of Rate uncollected at commencement of the Half-year.			Amount of Rate collected during the Half-year.			Amount of Rate declared uncollectable during the Half-year.			Amount of Rate remaining uncollected at close of the Half-year.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
29th Sept., 1851, .												
25th March, 1852, .												
29th Sept , 1852, .												
25th March, 1853, .												
29th Sept., 1853, .												
25th March, 1854, .												
29th Sept., 1854, .												
25th March, 1855, .												
29th Sept., 1855, .												

Signature, *Clerk of Union.*

Date, *March,* 1856.

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No. 7.—Combination of Duties of Clerk and Master:—Letter to Boards of Guardians accompanying Order.*

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th March, 1856.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith a copy of an Order which they have deemed it expedient to issue, making the existing Rules and Regulations, regarding the duties of Clerk of the Union and Master of the Workhouse, applicable to the case of —— Union where the offices of Clerk and Master have been permitted to be held by the same person.

In regard to the Bond to be given by the person holding the joint offices of Clerk and Master, and his Sureties, the Commissioners think that the existing form of Clerk's Bond may easily be adapted to the circumstances of the case.

By Order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, Secretary.

To the Presiding Chairman of the
Board of Guardians,
—— Union.

No. 8.—Admission of Poor Persons to Workhouse Fever Hospital.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
30th April, 1856.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having been made aware that, in some Unions, the relief afforded to persons affected with fever or other dangerous contagious disease, was not limited to the Destitute Poor, or even to the class of persons who appear to be specially contemplated by the 16th sec. of the Act 6 and 7 Vic., c. 92, viz.—"Poor Persons" as distinguished from Destitute Poor Persons; they thought it advisable to obtain the opinion of Counsel on the subject, and also as to whether poor persons could legally be admitted to the Workhouse Fever Hospital on the condition of a certain fixed payment being made towards the cost of their maintenance and treatment while there.

A case was accordingly laid before the Solicitor-General (Mr. Christian), and the Commissioners now transmit, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Queries submitted to him, and of the opinions given by him thereon; from which it will be seen that he is of opinion that persons answering the description of "Poor," though not being "Destitute," may be admitted to the

* Page 19.

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Workhouse Fever Hospital, if affected with fever or other dangerous contagious disease; and that there is no objection to such persons being allowed or required to contribute to their own maintenance in so far as their means will allow; but, that he thinks it will be better that, to the extent of the repayment intended, the relief should be declared to be by way of loan.

Strict care should of course be taken, as suggested in Mr. Christian's opinion, that the law be not perverted by being applied to the relief of persons who do not *bona fide* come under the definition of "Poor."

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

Queries and Opinions referred to in the Circular annexed.

1. Whether the Board of Guardians can legally admit into the Fever Hospital of the Workhouse poor persons, not being destitute, on condition of a certain fixed payment being made towards the cost of their maintenance and treatment while there.

The practice which is stated to have prevailed of considering the 16th sec. of the 6th and 7th Vic. c. 92, as including persons answering the description of "Poor" though not being "Destitute," is, I think, warranted by the terms of the Statute, and if so, I do not see any objection to those persons being allowed or required to contribute to their own maintenance, &c., so far as their means will allow. Strict care should, however, be taken, that the law be not perverted by being applied to the relief of persons who do not *bona fide* come under the definition of "Poor."

2. Assuming that the Guardians can admit poor persons affected with fever into the Workhouse, and receive payment for their maintenance and treatment in the way proposed, whether, in order to enable them to do so, it will be necessary for them to declare the relief given to be by way of loan, as in the case of destitute persons.

I think it will be better that, to the extent of the repayment intended to be taken, the relief shall be declared to be by way of loan.

J. Christian,
Leeson-street.

April 26th, 1856.

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No. III.—Correspondence with the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, as to the Average Rate of Wages of Agricultural Labourers and Mechanics in Ireland.

No. 1.—Letter from the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to the Poor Law Commissioners, dated 26th February, 1856.

With reference to my letter of the 10th of April, 1854, requesting to be furnished with certain information on the state of the labouring population, as bearing on the continuance of emigration from Ireland, I am directed by the Emigration Commissioners to state, that they would feel much obliged if you will be good enough to favour them with any similar information that you may possess at the present time, as they are about to prepare their Annual Report for Parliament.

No. 2.—Letter from the Poor Law Commissioners to the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, dated 23rd April, 1856.

Adverting to your letter of the 26th February last, requesting to be furnished with certain information on the state of the labouring population, as bearing on the continuance of emigration from Ireland, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now transmit to you an Abstract of Reports, which they have since received from the several Poor Law Inspectors, on the average rate of wages paid to agricultural labourers, and the principal classes of mechanics in their respective districts.

Enclosure in No. 2.—Abstract of Replies received from Inspectors to Circular relative to the existing Average Rates of Wages paid to Agricultural Labourers, and the principal Classes of Mechanics in their respective Districts.

Mr. Horsley.—*3rd March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Cork, Kerry, and Limerick.

The following are the average rates of wages paid to agricultural labourers, and the principal classes of mechanics, per week.

Agricultural labourers,	7*s.* 6*d.*	per week.
Tailors,	13*s.*	,,
Shoemakers,	13*s.*	,,
Weavers,	10*s.*	,,
Bricklayers and Masons,	18*s.*	,,
Carpenters,	18*s.*	,,
Blacksmiths,	20*s.*	,,
Coopers,	24*s.*	,,
Painters and Glaziers,	18*s.*	,,
Bakers,	18*s.*	,,
Sawyers,	18*s.*	,,
Nailers,	12*s.*	,,
Plasterers,	18*s.*	,,

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Not only is there a great demand for agricultural labour at the present season, but, in consequence of an improved system of farming having been very generally adopted by the tenant farmers in the district within the last two or three years, *continuous* employment is now easily obtained by all skilled able-bodied agricultural labourers; while at the same time the young members of their families are enabled to earn moderate daily wages during the busiest season of the year.

A considerable rise has also taken place in the wages received by farm and domestic servants hired by the year, half-year, or quarter.

Generally speaking, all the industrial classes who depend on manual labour for their livelihood, are, notwithstanding the high prices of provisions, in a more comfortable and independent position at present than they were at the corresponding period of last year.

Mr. Otway.—*6th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, King's, Longford, Louth, Meath, and Westmeath.

Has nothing to alter in the opinions expressed in Report of last year as to the average rates of wages in the district; and submits Report of last year also as his Report for the present, no alteration having since taken place in the average rates of wages in the district.

Mr. W. Hamilton.—*8th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Tipperary, Waterford, Kilkenny, and Wexford.

The wages of agricultural labourers have improved since last Report, in 1855. The rates were then stated to be from 5*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* a-week; they now vary from 6*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* Higher wages are paid in a few localities, and at certain seasons; but the rates stated may be taken as those generally existing throughout the district one day with another. There has been no change in the rates paid to mechanics; they vary as follows:—

Tailors,	12*s.* to 18*s.*	per week.
Shoemakers,	12*s.* to 18*s.*	,,
Weavers,	7*s.* to 12*s.*	,,
Bricklayers and Masons,	18*s.* to 20*s.*	,,
Carpenters,	15*s.* to 18*s.*	,,
Blacksmiths,	12*s.* to 18*s.*	,,
Coopers,	15*s.* to 20*s.*	,,
Bakers,	18*s.* to 20*s.*	,,
Nailers,	9*s.* to 12*s.*	,,
Ship Carpenters,	20*s.* to 26*s.*	,,
Bacon Salters,	15*s.*	,,
Iron Founders,	8*s.* to 20*s.*	,,
Corn Porters,	9*s.* to 18*s.*	,,
Builders' Labourers,	8*s.* to 9*s.*	,,

The same good and steady demand for all classes of mechanics exists throughout the district, with no exception worth notice. The high prices of all the necessaries of life have hitherto retarded the improvement in the condition of the labouring classes, which they would otherwise have experienced from the rate of wages which

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the increased demand and more scanty supply of labour have so generally established. Nevertheless, their condition is undoubtedly better than it was this time last year. The district has been remarkably free from crime.

Mr. Lucas.—*8th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Clare, Limerick, and Tipperary.

The following is a statement of the existing average rates of wages paid to agricultural labourers, and the principal classes of mechanics, in the district.

	In the District generally.	In the City of Limerick.
Agricultural labourers,	6*s.*	6*s.*
Tailors,	15*s.*	15*s.*
Shoemakers,	15*s.*	18*s.*
Weavers,	15*s.*	15*s.*
Bricklayers and Masons,	19*s.* 6*d.*	24*s.*
Carpenters,	18*s.*	22*s.* 6*d.*
Blacksmiths,	18*s.*	22*s.* 6*d.*
Coopers,	19*s.*	26*s.*
Slaters and Plasterers,	19*s.* 6*d.*	22*s.*6*d.*
Bakers,	15*s.*	18*s.*
Sawyers,	19*s.* 6*d.*	20*s.*

These rates of wages do not represent more than the amounts paid to those classes whose employment is somewhat of a permanent character. The exigencies of last year's harvest required the farmer to pay wages of an unprecedentedly high rate; and as the present season advances, it is expected that the casual labourer will be again highly remunerated.

It does not appear that any material alteration has taken place in the wages of the classes who are permanently employed, as compared with the wages paid in the corresponding season of the previous year. The demand for labour continues active, and is gradually becoming more permanent. The tide of emigration, which, in former years, was so rapid in the district, has now in a great measure ceased.

Mr. Robinson.—*8th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Down, Londonderry, Monaghan, and Tyrone.

The following statement shows the average rate of wages in the district:—

Agricultural labourers, at constant work,	from	5*s.* to 7*s.* a-week.
do. do. when only occasionally employed,	,,	7*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,
Tailors, Shoemakers, Weavers, Bricklayers and Masons, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Coopers,	No material change since 1855; and the average rates named in last Return are applicable to the present year.	

There appears to have been little variation in the general rate of wages since this time last year; but whatever difference exists indicates a tendency towards increase, which is especially to be observed in the case of agricultural labourers in the immediate vicinity of large towns, or in a neighbourhood where railway works

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are in progress. Agricultural labourers in constant employment receive about 6*s.*, and in many instances 7*s.* a-week; while those who are taken in to work at seed time and harvest, have no difficulty in obtaining employment at 1*s.* 6*d.* a-day. Throughout the country generally, but particularly in the manufacturing districts, a change for the better is manifest in the circumstances of the poor. There has lately been an improvement in the state of the linen trade, which at one time was much depressed, and the weavers and other operatives are more comfortable and more independent, in consequence of the increased and continuous demand for their labour, as well as from the fall in the price of provisions.

Mr. Bourke.—11*th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, and Donegal.

Annexed is a statement of the general rate of wages paid to labourers and mechanics in the district.

Agricultural labourers,	6*s.* per week.	
Farm Servants, (males)	40*s.* per quarter,	with food.
do. do. (females)	15*s.* to 20*s.* ,, ,,	with food.
Ploughmen, Carters, &c.,	7*s.* 6*d.* per week.	
Bricklayers and Masons,	18*s.*	,,
Plasterers,	18*s.*	,,
Carpenters,	18*s.*	,,
Coopers,	15*s.*	,,
Black and White Smiths,	18*s.*	,,
Painters and Glaziers,	18*s.*	,,
Weavers,	10*s.*	,,
Tailors,	12*s.*	,,
Shoemakers,	12*s.*	,,

This is a fair representation of the wages throughout the district, but the rates vary in various localities. One shilling a-day may be considered the normal rate of wages paid to agricultural labourers in the district—that is, the rate paid at ordinary periods, when no pressure exists upon the farmer; but if the workman's hire were averaged throughout the year, including seed time and harvest, the rate would rise to 1*s.* 2*d.* or 1*s.* 3*d.* a-day. In some portions of the district 10*d.* a-day continues to be paid, but this is exceptional, and there is a uniform concurrence of opinion, that after the ensuing harvest the rate will not again fall below one shilling a-day. Upon the whole, therefore, the rise of wages previously noted appears steadily to continue, and the labourer's condition is still improving.

Notwithstanding the increase of land under tillage in Connaught during the year 1855, as compared with 1854, and the demand for recruits in both army and militia, it cannot be said that there is yet any scarcity of agricultural labour. It is true that hands are difficult to procure in harvest, and higher wages are given in spring; but if this were otherwise there would be, during the rest of the year, a considerable superabundance of labour. This arises from the defective cultivation of the district, and the circumstance occasions some difficulty in fixing precisely the rate of wages throughout the district; for when employment is not continuous, rates are paid rather in proportion to the exigency of the moment than in accordance with any general standard.

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The demand for tradesmen of all kinds is considerable and the wages remunerative. The rates above given are for country districts and small towns; in larger towns, such as Sligo, the rates are higher.

Mr. R. HAMILTON.—*15th March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Cavan, Donegal, Fermanagh, Londerry, and Tyrone.

The following is a statement of the existing average rates of wages paid to agricultural labourers, and the principal classes of mechanics:—

Labourers,	6*s.*	per week.
Tailors,	15*s.*	,,
Shoemakers,	14*s.*	,,
Bricklayers,	18*s.*	,,
Masons,	18*s.*	,,
Carpenters,	18*s.*	,,
Stonecutters,	18*s.*	,,
Slaters,	18*s.*	,,

Although there does not appear to be any marked advance in the rate of wages for daily work since last spring, all the accounts received represent the condition of the agricultural labourer as improved, and employment seems to be abundant. The improved condition of the working classes may be attributed to the reduced price of provisions, and to the increase of employment for the female members of their families. There are at present twelve firms in Derry giving out work to shirtmakers, and one of them pays as much as £1,600 a month in wages. Embroidery work is also extensively carried on in some portions of the district.

A great deal of the agricultural labour is done by farm servants, young unmarried men, who hire by the quarter, or the half year; there is an advance in the rate of wages given to this class of servants.

Mr. O'BRIEN.—*22nd March*, 1856.

District comprised in the County of Cork.*

The following is a statement of the present average rate of wages paid to labourers and mechanics in the Cork district:—

	WEEKLY WAGES.	
	Rural Districts.	Cork City.
Labourers,	6*s.* to 8*s.*	8*s.* to 10*s.*
Carpenters,	18*s.* to 21*s.*	24*s.*
Masons,	18*s.* to 21*s.*	24*s.*
Slaters, &c.,	18*s.* to 21*s.*	24*s.*
Painters and Glaziers,	15*s.* to 21*s.*	24*s.*
Plumbers, &c.	— —	26*s.* to 60*s.*
Smiths,	15*s.* to 18*s.*	18*s.* to 30*s.*
Tin Workers,	— —	15*s.* to 20*s.*
Shoemakers,	12*s.* to 15*s.*	10*s.* to 20*s.*
Tailors,	10*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*	15*s.* to 26*s.*
Nailers,	10*s.* —	10*s.* to 15*s.*
Weavers,	6*s.* to 8*s.*	6*s.* to 8*s.*
Bakers,	15*s.* —	12*s.* to 20*s.*
Boat Carpenters,	20*s.* —	20*s.* to 26*s.*
Sempstresses,	— —	2*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*
Female Farm Servants,	3*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*	—

* This District was formerly in charge of Mr. Hall.

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The standard of wages in the district has not undergone any sensible alteration since last year, and as the price of the chief articles of consumption in daily use amongst the working classes, has, generally speaking, materially reduced since that time, and as no difficulty is experienced in obtaining continuous employment, it may be fairly inferred, that their condition has upon the whole improved somewhat during the present year.

Mr. O'Brien.—*22nd March*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Galway, Roscommon, King's, Westmeath, and Tipperary.*

The following is a summary of the present average rate of wages paid to labourers and mechanics in the district:—

Agricultural labourers,	6*s*. to 9*s*.
Tailors,	15*s*.
Shoemakers,	15*s*.
Weavers,	6*s*.
Bricklayers and Masons,	16*s*.
Carpenters,	18*s*.
Blacksmiths,	8*s*.
Coopers,	9*s*.
Painters,	15*s*.
Tinmen,	7*s*. 6*d*.
Slaters and Plasterers,	16*s*. 6*d*.
Bakers,	15*s*.

As regards mechanics, very little change has taken place in the standard of wages as it existed at the same time last year, but in some parts of the country a slight downward tendency has been experienced in the case of agricultural labourers; a circumstance which is to be attributed mainly to the unusually favourable weather the farmers have enjoyed for their spring operations, and the consequent absence of the pressure as to time, which so materially influenced the state of the labour market at this season last year. Notwithstanding this, the condition of the working classes, upon the whole, is rather more favourable than it was last year, from the fact, that the market-price of some of the principal descriptions of food in use amongst them has sensibly declined since that time—as, for instance, potatoes, which are now to be had generally at a reduction of about one-third of the price paid for them at the corresponding period of last year. It is believed that there are now few localities in which all able and willing labourers, who are not themselves holders of small portions of land, are not in the enjoyment of continuous employment throughout the year.

Mr. Crawford.—*22nd April*, 1856.

District comprised in the Counties of Tipperary, Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Queen's, Wexford, and Wicklow.

No essential change appears to have occurred in the rate of wages since the report of last year, and the average rate may be safely stated to continue about the same.

At particular seasons of the year a much higher rate of wages is paid to agricultural labourers, but the average rate of wages cannot

* This District is now in charge of Dr. Brodie.

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be said throughout the year to exceed the sum of six shillings weekly. There is no doubt, however, that the demand for labour is every day becoming more steady, which is shown by the great diminution which has taken place in the number of able-bodied inmates of workhouses in the district—no able-bodied man receiving relief except in the event of extraordinary circumstances. The same observation may be made with respect to the several classes of mechanics, although no marked alteration has occurred in the weekly rate of wages. There is every day a more continuous demand for their labour, which will probably result in an increase taking place.

The following are the average rates of wages paid weekly in the district.

	In the City of Dublin.	In other parts of the District.
Agricultural labourers,	—	6*s*.
Tailors,	18*s*.	10*s*. 6*d*.
Shoemakers,	16*s*.	12*s*.
Weavers,	25*s*.	9*s*.
Bricklayers and Masons,	20*s*.	16*s*. 6*d*.
Carpenters,	23*s*.	16*s*. 6*d*.
Blacksmiths,	20*s*.	12*s*. 6*d*.
Coopers,	27*s*.	11*s*.
Bakers,	18*s*.	15*s*.
Printers,	28*s*.	—
Painters,	22*s*.	16*s*.
Nailers,	16*s*.	12*s*. 6*d*.

No. IV.—Reports from Poor Law Inspectors on the State of Mendicancy in their several Districts.

No. 1.—Report from Richard Bourke, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, and Donegal.

Ballina, April 19th, 1856.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, desiring my report upon the state of mendicancy in this district during the last three years, and at the present time, as far as my personal observation and experience enable me to form an opinion.

In reply, I beg to state, that the general result of my observation is, that during the last three years there has been a gradual, but steady, diminution of mendicancy in this district, and that at the present time it is confined, almost entirely, to professional beggars and vagrants.

In the year 1853, whilst the effects of the previous years of famine continued to be felt, the mendicants in this district may be considered as having belonged to four classes.

1st.—The professional beggars, comprising persons maimed in limb, or suffering from blindness or other bodily defect, who made a trade of exposing their deformities in the thoroughfares adjoining towns where fairs or markets were held, and mendicants, who frequented towns, clamouring for alms at shop-doors or coach-offices.

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2nd.—Vagrants who rambled through rural districts, sometimes extorting charity from the timid by the importunity with which it was claimed.

3rd.—Persons rendered destitute by the famine, who had been ejected from their cabins and were wandering through the country with their families, preferring a life of mendicancy to the restraints of the workhouse.

4th.—Women and children abandoned by the head of the family whilst he sought employment in England or Scotland: this class being chiefly met with during spring and summer.

Of these four classes the third was the first to disappear; and families of beggars, without homes, are now very rarely met with in this district.

The fourth class continued longer; and, until within the last two years, women and children were to be met roaming through the country and maintaining themselves by begging, whilst the head of the family was employed at harvest-work in England or Scotland. These persons were usually possessed of a cottage, and small quantity of land planted with potatoes before the head of the family went to England or Scotland, and to which they returned when he came back. I observed scarcely any of this class during the past year, nor have I seen any of them during the present season.

As far, therefore, as my observation extends, I can give it as my opinion that, with but few exceptions, the only beggars to be met with in this district belong to the professional classes; and as long as indiscriminate alms-giving continues to be the practice of the middle orders of this country, that description of mendicants will remain, and its existence will afford no criterion of the circumstances of the people.

At no period, within my recollection, has food been so cheap as at the present moment in this part of Ireland—potatoes having been sold in the Swineford Union, during the past week, at 2*d.* and 2½*d.* per stone, and the stock appearing to be abundant.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

R. Bourke.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 2.—Report from W. H. Lucas, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Clare, Limerick, and Tipperary.

Kilrush, April 21, 1856.

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th instant, No. 101 $^{M}/_{50}$, requesting to be informed of the result of my observations and experience as to the state of mendicancy in my district, for the period embracing the four preceding years, and at the present time. In reference thereto I have to observe, that during the early part of the time referred to, the dole of the beggar (potatoes) was scarce, and the small holders of land had barely recovered from the effects of famine; they were, moreover, then

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compelled to pay high rates, which operated in checking alms-giving, and mendicants were necessitated to seek workhouse relief. Since that period the condition of the farmer and the peasant has favourably progressed, and mendicancy, with its attendant evils, again exists to a large extent.

The great majority of mendicants are a helpless class—widow-women burthened with children of tender years, the cripple, blind, and impotent. On fairs and market days, this class may be seen, on the outskirts of towns, exposing their wretchedness to commiseration, and extorting, by their prayers and importunities, pittances of potatoes, turf, and such other commodities as may be passing to the market; the exception is to give money, the rule is to give small quantities of the commodities I have described; and at night ready access to the cabin is afforded, where the beggar is permitted to cook his meals and shelter himself. This voluntary and pernicious system is, I fear, generally preferred to the compulsory one of requiring the destitute to be supported by poor rates in workhouses.

Irrespective of the system being a direct infraction of the Vagrant Act—the provisions of which, I regret to say, are seldom enforced—it is fraught with many evils to the community at large. It perpetuates mendicancy, prostitution, and thieving; for it is notorious that the offspring of persons who subsist by begging, are incapable of exertion, become demoralized, and rarely, if ever, seek any other occupation; whereas, if the provisions of the Act for the suppression of vagrancy were strictly enforced, those who are mendicants from necessity must seek relief in the workhouse, where their wants would be attended to; they would be taught habits of cleanliness and industry, and their children, at all events, would be trained with the view of making them useful members of society. Those who are beggars from choice would be necessitated to work for subsistence; and the public would, moreover, be comparatively free from importunity and annoyance. There is another evil attending the system which it is right I should advert to: many of the mendicants resort to towns for shelter, and to more successfully carry on their calling; eventually they become infirm and sick, and being relieved, are legally chargeable on the division; and this may, to some extent, account for the disproportion of pauperism which is found to exist on all divisions comprising towns, as compared with rural divisions.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. H. Lucas, Poor Law Inspector.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 3.—Report from Henry Robinson, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Down, Londonderry, Monaghan, and Tyrone.

Ballymoney, April 21, 1856.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., in which you request that I will report to you as to the state of mendicancy in this district, I beg to inform you, that during the last few years mendi-

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cants have diminished in number in this part of Ireland, and are still decreasing.

I do not, however, conceive that this change is to be altogether attributed to the improved condition of the labouring classes, or to the rise in the rate of wages, as the persons who resort to begging for their support are a class not much affected by the state of the labour market. They are either professional and habitual mendicants, who have no inclination for work, and whose previous habits of life unfit them for it, or they are poor persons unable to earn a maintenance in consequence of age, infirmity, or some mental or bodily defect; but labourers and mechanics, when in distress from want of employment, have generally sought relief from the Poor Law Guardians, and have, when destitute, obtained admission to the Union Workhouses. The knowledge that all destitute poor persons may obtain relief on making application for it, having to a considerable extent checked the system of alms-giving, there is less encouragement than heretofore for persons to seek a livelihood by begging; while many of those who had for years been vagrants have disappeared, some having died, and others having, doubtless, in numerous instances, become permanent occupants of the workhouses. To these causes may, in a great measure, be attributed the decrease in mendicancy that has recently taken place.

In towns where the Vagrant Act is put in force, (as in Belfast, where the committals for "wandering abroad and begging" have, during the past few years, been numerous), the reduction in the number of beggars is particularly to be observed; and the beneficial operation of this Act in such places would show how desirable it is that its provisions should be universally and rigidly enforced.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

HENRY ROBINSON.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 4.—REPORT from C. G. OTWAY, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, King's, Longford, Louth, Meath, and Westmeath.

Dublin, April 24, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., as to the state of mendicancy in my district during the last three years, and at the present time, I have to state, that mendicancy has been progressively and *rapidly* declining, and that at the present time it no longer can be considered to exist as a substantive or general evil.

A few "Shoulers,"* still clinging to the obsolete notion as expressed in the old song, that

> "Of all the trades agoing,
> A-begging is the best;
> For when a man is weary,
> He can sit him down and rest,"

continue to ply about in some places; and who, for old acquaintance' sake, and from old habits, still pick up a few halfpence,

* Wandering beggars are called "Shoulers" in the south of Ireland.

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especially in and about towns; but virtually the occupation of a vagrant beggar is gone, as a trade—as a great and wide-spread evil it has ceased to exist; it is no longer productive. A beggar's child is now rarely as a beggar bred. No millionaire of a beggar (if such there are now) would give £100 for a beggar's right to beg on Palmerstown Hill, near Chapelizod, as I remember hearing was paid long after I was a boy. Real want, caused by infirmity or age, can now find a shelter in a workhouse, and rate-payers have not, and will not continue, to give alms to beggars and pay rates for poor-houses; and it is now generally felt and known, that every one who can work, and is willing to work, can live by the hire of their labour.

I have, &c.,

The Poor Law Commissioners. C. G. OTWAY.

No. 5.—REPORT from W. J. HAMILTON, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Tipperary, Waterford, Kilkenny, and Wexford.

Cashel, April 24, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., No. 101, M/56, requesting me to report the result of my personal observation and experience as to the existing state of mendicancy in this district, compared with the last three years.

There has been throughout the Poor Law Unions in this district, with one or two exceptions, a considerable decrease of mendicancy within the period referred to; and this almost general decrease has been accompanied by a diminution in the numbers in the workhouses, which, although not nearly so remarkable as in the Western Unions, is greater than was generally anticipated in this part of Ireland, more particularly when the high prices of the necessaries of life, and the classes which by degrees have ceased to seek relief either in the workhouses or by begging, are taken into consideration; and sooner or later, according to the state of order and discipline maintained in each Union, and the education and industrial training of the children, there can be little doubt, under favourable circumstances, that the sick, aged, infirm, and persons of bad character, will constitute the vast majority of the inmates of the workhouses.

There is a portion of this district with respect to which I can only state the result of my personal observation as to the comparative extent of mendicancy for the last fifteen months; but the decrease of mendicancy is so generally admitted, that I think I may fairly judge of that portion by the remainder of the district which is similarly circumstanced in many respects.

The following particulars, in reference to each Union, may not be uninteresting:—

Callan Union.—Mendicancy considerably reduced; fewer persons seeking a night's lodging in the workhouse; there is not one man capable of performing a fair day's work now in the workhouse; the number of inmates reduced from 1,171 in April, 1853, to 529 in April, 1856.

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Carrick-on-Suir Union.—Mendicancy not so much abated as in other localities; number of nightly lodgers increased; Vagrant Act not enforced; only three men in the workhouse capable of performing a fair day's work; the number of inmates reduced from 1,049 in April, 1853, to 484 in April, 1856.

Cashel Union.—Mendicancy reduced; number of nightly lodgers decreased; the number of inmates reduced from 2,732 in April, 1853, to 1,005 in April, 1856.

Clogheen Union.—Mendicancy decreased in a marked degree; applications for nights' lodgings in the workhouse becoming daily less; now scarcely one on an average in the month; number of inmates reduced from 1,310 in April, 1853, to 508 in April, 1856; only four men capable of performing a fair day's work now in workhouse.

Clonmel Union.—Mendicancy much on the decrease; there are not now more than two or three nightly lodgers in the week; not one man able to perform a fair day's work; Vagrant Act not strictly enforced; the number of inmates reduced from 2,345 in April, 1853, to 1,172 in April, 1856.

Dungarvan Union.—Mendicancy much decreased; numbers seeking a night's lodging not more than 10 per cent., compared with former years; the able-bodied men are chiefly fishermen who seek relief in severe weather; the Vagrant Act is enforced; the numbers in the workhouse reduced from 1,457 in April, 1853, to 576 in April, 1856.

Enniscorthy Union.—Mendicancy much decreased; not more than one-fifth of the number of nightly lodgers in the workhouse, compared with former years; only two men able to perform a fair day's work; the number of inmates reduced from 1,292 in April, 1853, to 724 in April, 1856.

Kilkenny Union.—Mendicancy not so much abated as in other localities; by enforcing the Vagrant Act, a good deal of the mendicancy in this Union could be effectually prevented; the number of inmates at present is 986, which is very considerably less than the numbers relieved in April, 1853; at the corresponding period last year there were 1,235; the number of nightly lodgers is much less than formerly.

Kilmacthomas Union.—Mendicancy much on the decrease; very few applications for nights' lodgings; not one man capable of performing a fair day's work; Vagrant Act not strictly enforced; numbers reduced from 347 in April, 1853, to 200 in April, 1856.

Lismore.—Mendicancy on the decrease; considerable diminution in the number of persons seeking for nights' lodgings; Vagrant Act not strictly enforced; numbers reduced from 1,164 in April, 1853, to 542 in April, 1856; about seven men able to perform a fair day's work now in the workhouse.

New Ross.—Mendicancy decreases; twelve nightly lodgers in the last seven months; three men capable of performing a fair day's work; Vagrant Act not strictly enforced; the number of inmates reduced from 1,978 in April, 1853, to 841 in April, 1856.

Thomastown.—Mendicancy decreased; nightly lodgers on the decrease; the number of inmates reduced from 766 in April, 1853, to 314 in April, 1856.

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Waterford.—Mendicancy has decreased; very few nightly lodgers; no men capable of performing a fair day's work; Vagrant Act occasionally enforced with good effect; the number of inmates reduced from 2,276 in April, 1853, to 1,716 in April, 1856.

Wexford.—Mendicancy considerably decreased; not nearly so many nightly lodgers as formerly; no men capable of performing a fair day's work now in the workhouse; Vagrant Act occasionally enforced; the number of inmates reduced from 1,266 in April, 1853, to 772 in April, 1856.

In reference to the numbers seeking for a night's lodging, I beg to observe, that every effort, consistent with a due regard to humanity, and to the responsibilities imposed upon the relieving officers and masters of workhouses, is made to limit such applications, by enforcing the workhouse test, as to cleanliness, clothing, and a task of work to those who are able to perform it.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. J. Hamilton.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 6.—Report from W. P. O'Brien, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Galway, Roscommon, King's, Westmeath, and Tipperary.*

Cork, April 25, 1856.

Gentlemen,

Adverting to your letter of the 4th inst., No. 101, $^{M}/_{56}$, requesting a report from me as to the state of mendicancy in the Galway district at the present time, and during recent years, I have the honour to inform you, as the result of my observation and experience, while residing in the West, that as regards the principal towns, it may be affirmed generally that a considerable number of poor persons have, for years past, existed, and still continue to live altogether upon the fruits of street begging, and that, for all practical purposes, the Act 10 & 11 Vic., ch. 84, which was framed for the repression of this evil, may be said to be very nearly, if not entirely, inoperative.

In the rural districts, professional mendicancy had almost ceased to prevail during the famine period, but as the condition of the farming classes has gradually improved, and food has become more abundant and cheaper, symptoms of a revival of the system have been observable, and both individuals and families, formerly habituated to this mode of life, are now not uncommonly found to leave the workhouse during the periods of the year most favourable for the purpose, and seek a living by begging through the country from house to house, and, as frequently happens, from Union to Union; but, though I believe cases of this nature are often to be met with at the present time, there can, nevertheless, be no doubt that, as compared with the state of things in existence antecedent to the famine visitation, the evil has, as far at least as the rural districts are con-

* This District is now in charge of Dr. Brodie.

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cerned, abated sensibly; and from the clear perception which the people through the country, generally, now have of the serious social evils flowing from professional vagrancy, and more especially so, from bringing up large numbers of children in the habits of vice and ignorance it entails, I am persuaded that a time has now arrived, in every way most favourable for its complete and effectual suppression, and that it needs but a little energy and firmness at the outset, and the delegation to some defined body of persons of the duty of practically carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of the Legislature, to insure the immediate and successful accomplishment of this most desirable object.

It is hardly necessary for me to observe that, in the constabulary force, an agency already exists throughout Ireland, most eminently adapted for any purpose such as this; and from my knowledge of that most useful body, I entertain no doubt that if the duty were once distinctly confided to them, the complete extinction of every trace of mendicancy in the country would be attained without difficulty or delay.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 7.—REPORT from W. P. O'BRIEN, Esq.

District comprised in the County of Cork.*

Cork, April 25, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

I have, in pursuance of the instructions conveyed to me in your letter of the 4th inst., No. 101, M/56, had the honour to forward to you on this day a report upon the subject of the prevalence of mendicancy in the Galway district; and in accordance with your request, that I should also furnish you with my observations on the same subject, in relation to the Cork district, I have the honour to state for your information, that I have now completed a tour of the Unions at present under my charge, and that so far as I have been able to gather from personal observation and inquiry, I am disposed to think that, upon the whole, the number of persons living by mendicancy, either during the entire or portions of the year, is very much less in the rural districts here than in the West of Ireland; but in the towns, if I except one or two cases, in which I understand the local magistrates have suppressed the system, through the constabulary, I believe that the observations I have had the honour to offer upon the western towns apply, substantially, with nearly equal force in this part of Ireland; and that here, also, some very much more effective measures of repression than any now or heretofore in force, must be had recourse to before any radical change in the present condition of things can be hoped for.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

* This District was formerly in charge of the late Mr. Hall.

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No. 8.—REPORT from SAMUEL HORSLEY, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Cork, Kerry, and Limerick.

April 26, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

Adverting to the Commissioners' communication of the 4th instant, I have the honour to report, that during the last three years mendicancy has steadily and greatly decreased throughout my district.

Numerous mendicants are not now, as formerly, seen going from house to house in search of eleemosynary assistance, in the shape of food and shelter; nor are travellers by public or private conveyances so frequently importuned for alms by beggars of every age and sex, at every town or stoppage on the road.

Except in large towns committals for vagrancy have become of comparatively rare occurrence; and a greatly improved tone, in point of self-reliance, and a spirit of independence, is observable in the conduct of the industrial classes generally.

This important decline in mendicancy, and the favourable progress in the condition of the peasantry and industrial classes, within the last three years, must certainly be attributed, in a great measure, to there having been, during the whole of that period, a constantly growing demand for labour of all kinds at an improved rate of wages; but I think, at the same time, the satisfactory state of matters with respect to mendicancy may in part be ascribed to the legal provision made for the relief of all really destitute persons having gradually operated to check the exercise of *indiscriminate charity*, and so put an end to begging, as an easy means of obtaining a livelihood on the part of the wilfully idle or improvident.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

SAMUEL HORSLEY.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Poor Law Office, Dublin.

No. 9.—REPORT from R. HAMILTON, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Cavan, Donegal, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone.

Strabane, April 28, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., No. 101, $^{M}/_{50}$, requesting me to report what has been the result of my personal observations as to the state of mendicancy during the past three years, and at the present time; I have no hesitation in stating that mendicancy is generally on the increase throughout my district, especially so in the county of Donegal, and that there are more strolling beggars now than there have been for some time past.

The abundant supply of potatoes and other provisions in the hands of the small farmers is the principal cause of this state of things.

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I have made particular inquiries on the enbject, and there are only four unione in my district where mendicancy is represented to be on the decrease.

The Vagrant Act is seldoun or ever put in force.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servaut,

R. Hamilton.

The Poor Law Commiesioners,
Custom House, Dublin.

No. 10.—Report from C. S. Crawford, Esq.

District comprised in the Counties of Dublin, Carlow, Tipperary, Kildare, Kilkenny, Queen's, Wexford, and Wicklow.

Dublin, April 28, 1856.

Gentlemen,

In reference to your letter of the 4th inst., No. 101, M/56, requesting me to state the result of my observation and experience as to the state of mendicancy in my district, coneequent upon the favourable progress in the condition of the peasantry, which has taken place in the course of the last four years, I have the honour to make the following report.

The number of professional mendicants has everywhere very considerably decreased, and but few of this class are now to be met with in the district. They may be said to be confined to some parties belonging to the aged and infirm class, who, during the period of fine weather in summer, take their discharge from the workhouses, to return again, in a short time, when the weather becomes broken.

Besides the professional mendicant, there were, some years ago, to be found many parties in a very destitute condition, travelling through the country, apparently seeking for employment. They had been put away from their former residence in consequence of the effects of the potato failure, and had not succeeded in gaining permanent employment elsewhere.

The applications of this class for relief used to be most numerous, but have been gradually decreasing every year according as the parties have obtained a settled residence. Formerly, the applications at the several workhouses for night lodgings were very large in number, but have now everywhere very much diminished, and, at the present time, are by no means excessive.

I think the decrease in mendicancy in this district is altogether attributable to the improved condition of the country, as I do not see that there is any disposition, generally, to have strict recourse to the provisions of the Vagrant Act, which are only put in force in cases of an extraordinary nature.

I have the honour to be your most obedient servant,

Charles S. Crawford, Poor Law Inspector.

To the Poor Law Commissioners, &c. &c.

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No. V.—Letter to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant on the subject of Reductions in the Annual Expense of the Office.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
11th February, 1856.

Sir,

Adverting to their letter to Sir John Young, of the date, 2nd December, 1854, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to mention, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the steps which have since been taken by them in reduction of the annual expenses of this department.

In their letter to Sir John Young of the above date, the Commissioners pointed out the various reductions which they hoped to be enabled to make; and accordingly, on the 31st March, 1855, the services of six Poor Law Inspectors, one Medical Inspector, and one Auditor, were discontinued; and on the 30th September following, the services of the Architect, the Assistant Secretary, and the Clerk at the head of the First Class, were dispensed with.

Since the date of the same letter a further reduction of the number of extra clerks has also taken place.

The entire reduction thus effected, as will appear hereafter in the estimate for the year ending 31st March, 1857, in comparison with the estimate for the year ending 31st March, 1855, is £8,007, notwithstanding the additional emoluments allowed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to certain officers in pursuance of Messrs. Bromley and Stephenson's recommendations, concurred in by the Commissioners.

It is right to observe that, in doing away with the Architect's department, whereby some considerable part of the saving has accrued, the Commissioners thought it necessary, for the due discharge of the responsibility which attaches to them, in respect of the Workhouse buildings, and Fever Hospitals in Ireland, to retain the services of Mr. Barney, late Assistant to the Architect, whose professional knowledge, after sixteen years' experience under Mr. Wilkinson, is felt to be of much use and value in the frequent correspondence occurring on the subject of those buildings. This intention was announced in the letter to Sir John Young, of the 2nd December, 1854, (see House of Commons Paper, No. 69, printed 22nd February, 1855,) and again to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the 8th June, 1855, and was carried into effect in October following.

As Mr. Barney had, for the last ten years, ranked as a clerk of the first class with a corresponding salary, the reduction effected by abolition of the Architect's department would have been lessened by the annual sum of £350, the present minimum of that class, had not the Commissioners been enabled to dispense with the services of Mr. Walmisley, the late cashier, who was at the head of the first class of clerks, and whose greatly diminished duties have been now sufficiently provided for in the Secretary's department.

By Mr. Barney's accession to the vacancy thus made in the first class, the full amount of reduction in the Architect's department has

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been realized; and in addition to it the sum of £65, that is to say, the difference between the minimum salary (£350), and £415, which was the amount of Mr. Walmisley's salary.

It remains to be observed, that all the reductions which were contemplated by the Commissioners, in their communications to Sir John Young, and to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, have been carried out, with the exception of the abolition of the office of Secretary, which could only be effected by an Act of Parliament.

Should the course then recommended be now adopted, the estimate for next year will amount to about £31,786; from which sum, if the proportion of expenses incurred under the Medical Charities Act be deducted, and if the salaries of the auditors which are, properly speaking, Union salaries, be deducted (as is the case in the estimate of the English Poor Law Board), the residue being the expense incurred on account of the Poor Law branch of the department, will be about £22,000, a sum which exceeds the expenses of the Poor Law Commission in Ireland before the famine (viz. £18,166), by about £4,000; and this excess is nearly accounted for by the improved scale of some of the salaries sanctioned by the Treasury, and the annual increments which have accrued in course of time, and which naturally cause a larger proportionate increase in a new than in an old department.

By order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, Secretary.

To the Right Hon. Edward Horsman, M.P., &c., &c.,
Irish Office, London.

No. VI.—Regulations for the Conduct of the Business of the Department.

Minute.

Reference being had to the Act abolishing the Office of Secretary, and the several Minutes consequent on that and other recent reductions in the Department.

Ordered,

That the arrangements for conducting the business of the office which have grown up, under varying circumstances, since the first establishment of the Poor Law in Ireland, be now revised, consolidated and fixed by Regulations intended to secure the following objects, viz.:—

Firstly.—A continued adherence to those provisions of the Statutes 10 and 11 Vic. cap. 90 (Irish Poor Law Administration Act), and 14 and 15 Vic. cap. 68 (Medical Charities Act), which define the constitution of the Commission, its mode of action, and its powers and responsibilities.

Secondly.—A continued adherence to those provisions of the 4th section of the Act 4 and 5 William IV. cap. 76, under which the present mode of recording the proceedings of the Commission has been adopted.

Thirdly.—The existence of such arrangements in the office, and especially such an organization and system of discipline, as may secure definite responsibility, uniformity of procedure, and regularity

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and continuous action in the despatch of business; together with a complete and accessible record of all acts and proceedings under the Commission, and of the considerations on which they are founded.

That with this view the following Regulations be adopted:—

Poor Law Commission.—Regulations for the Conduct of the Business of the Office.

I. *Division of Business.*

The Office shall comprise the following separate Departments:—

1. The Registry Department.
2. The Correspondence Department.
3. The Statistical Department.
4. The Copying Department.
5. The Workhouse Buildings Department.

First.—The Registry Department shall consist of a Superintendent and such and so many Clerks as shall, from time to time, be assigned to the duty of registering papers, keeping indexes thereof, and finding such former papers as are required to be brought forward for the despatch of current business, and arranging and depositing the papers when finally disposed of.

Second.—The Correspondence Department shall be arranged as follows:—

The general correspondence shall be divided into, firstly, Miscellaneous, and secondly, Union Correspondence.

The Chief Clerk shall take direct charge of all the Miscellaneous Correspondence, together with all Union Correspondence relating to the Election of Guardians.

The Union Correspondence, excepting such as relates to the business of Elections of Guardians, shall be in the direct charge of such and so many Correspondence Clerks as shall be appointed to that duty from time to time, each having charge of a Division of Unions, and Poor Law papers being kept in a Division or Divisions distinct from papers relating to the Medical Charities.

Third.—The Statistical Department shall consist of a Superintendent, and such and so many Clerks as shall, from time to time, be assigned to the duty of preparing, keeping, and arranging the various Tables and other Statistical information required for the conduct of the current business, for the Annual Reports, and for Returns from time to time required by Parliament; examining the half-yearly Abstracts of Union Accounts, the Weekly Returns of Rates collected, the Estimates for new Rates, the Weekly Returns of the number of persons relieved in and out of the Workhouses; and preparing the Medical Charities Statistics.

Fourth.—The Copying Department shall consist of a Superintendent, and of such and so many Clerks as shall, from time to time, be assigned to the duty of Copying Letters and other Documents, of entering all Letters written, into the Letter Book, and examining the Copies of all Documents so made with the originals.

Fifth.—The Workhouse Buildings Department shall consist of a Principal Clerk, who shall have one Assistant, and who shall take charge of all papers which may be referred to him by the Commissioners, relating to the state of the Workhouse Buildings, and any repairs or alterations thereof.

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II. *Organization.*

The Chief Clerk, who has, under the direction of the Commissioners, the general superintendence of the office, and all the several departments thereof, will have four Assistants:—the first of whom will have immediate care of the preparation of Orders and Minutes, and the custody of the Seal of the Commission, the Union Title Deeds, and all legal instruments belonging to, or in the custody of, the Commissioners.

The second and third Assistants will have immediate charge under the Chief Clerk, as heretofore under the Secretary, of the Office Accounts, the Diaries of the Inspectors, the Weekly Returns of Business done, the Weekly Returns of the attendance of the Clerks in the Office, and the Quarterly Summaries thereof, and all Correspondence relating to the Office, all Parliamentary Papers and printed Books required for general reference in the Office, and all Stationery and Forms required for Office use; and will keep an account of the receipt and distribution of the Stationery used in the Office, and furnished to Inspectors and Auditors. The fourth Assistant will assist the Chief Clerk in the care of the Miscellaneous Correspondence, and the Correspondence relating to Elections.

Every Correspondence Clerk will have one Assistant to assist him in drafting letters from the minuted directions of the Commissioners, and otherwise as he may require.

In the absence of the Chief Clerk, from illness or other cause, his duties will devolve upon the Senior Correspondence Clerk, or other Clerk selected by the Commissioners, who, for the time, will be relieved from his ordinary duties.

In the absence of any Correspondence Clerk, his duties will devolve upon his Assistant.

In the absence of the Superintendent of any of the Departments, his duties will devolve upon the Senior Clerk in such Department.

III. *Despatch of Business.*

The Superintendent of the Registry Department will attend at eight o'clock in the morning, as at present. The Letter Bag is to be opened, and the Letters opened and stamped with the date of their receipt in his presence by a Messenger. The Superintendent, or one of his Assistants, will then number all the papers consecutively (excepting Returns which are not to be numbered), and will cause the requisite particulars regarding them to be entered in sheets called the Day-Register.

These sheets are to comprise the following particulars entered in columns ruled for the purpose:—

The number of the paper.
The name and address of the writer.
The name of Union (if any) to which it relates.
The date of the paper.
The general subject of the paper.
The Correspondence Clerk to whose division it belongs.
The name of the Inspector, or other Officer of the Commission to whom it may be referred.
The Date of reference.
The Date of its return.

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A Memorandum of any former papers which may be referred with it.

The entries in the columns of these sheets will be made as far as the column showing the Correspondence Clerk to whose Division the paper belongs, and the papers will then be entered in "The Register," (Record of Proceedings, part II).

This Record is to be kept in sheets filed in Portfolios—a separate sheet or sheets being appropriated to the Poor Law Correspondence of each Union, to the Medical Charities Correspondence of each Union, to each Inspector, to each Auditor, to Correspondence relating to the conduct of the business of the Office and to Miscellaneous Correspondence, the latter comprising all correspondence which does not relate to a particular Union or Unions, or to some one of the Inspectors or Auditors, or to the conduct of the business of the Office; a separate sheet is also to be kept for "M Letters," that is, for Letters originating in the office, and not in reply to any communication received. The sheets are to be bound in volumes at the end of each year.

The following are the particulars to be entered in this Record, each paper being entered in the sheet appropriated to the Union or class of papers to which it may belong; and such entries to be made strictly in the order in which the papers are received:—

The number of the paper.
The name and address of the writer.
Date of the paper.
Date of its receipt.
A brief statement of the contents of the paper.
A brief minute of the order given on the paper by the Commissioners.
The date of such order.
A reference to the Volume and Page of the Letter Book (Record of Proceedings, part III.) in which the Letter written in reply (if any) will be found.

The Returns which are not numbered, are to be registered in sheets provided for that purpose; a separate sheet or sheets being appropriated to each weekly or monthly Return; each sheet having the names of the several Unions printed in the margin, and being ruled with suitable columns; the headings of the columns showing the week or month to which the Return relates. Under these headings, opposite to the name of each Union, is to be entered the date of the receipt, from such Union, of the Return for the period indicated by the heading.

Where the Return is not a periodical one, but has been called for specially, a single column will suffice for the entries, the column being headed with a reference to the Register number of the Letter by which the Return was called for.

The entries of the numbered papers in the Record of Proceedings having been made as far as the statement of the contents of the paper, and the unnumbered Returns having been duly registered in the appropriate sheets, the numbered papers are to be distributed to the several parties whose duty it is to bring them before the Commis-

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sioners, and the unnumbered Returns to the Departments to which they relate.

Papers which have on previous days been entered in the Day Register and Record of Proceedings, and which, having been referred to Inspectors or Auditors, are received back, are to be stamped with the date on which they are so received back, the receipt entered in the proper column of the Day Register ("Date of Return"), and then distributed to the parties who are to take charge of them, in the same manner as newly received papers.

The person to whom any numbered paper is thus distributed shall prepare it for the directions of the Commissioners, attaching to the paper a "Fly-sheet," and procuring, where necessary, from the Clerk in charge of the deposited papers, in the Registry Department, the former papers relating to the case; and, where the nature of the case renders it desirable, he is to make a precis of the documents.

The Weekly Minutes of the Guardians' proceedings, and the Quarterly or other Reports from Inspectors, are to be examined by the Correspondence Clerk, to whose division they may belong, and all passages which require special notice on the part of the Commissioners are to be marked with a distinctive letter, and a corresponding letter placed on the fly-sheet.

Each of the persons having charge of Correspondence will submit his papers to the Commissioners, and receive their directions thereon, duly initialed by those Commissioners to whom they are submitted for that purpose.

Having obtained the Commissioners' directions on the papers of the day, the Correspondence Clerk will send all such papers as are directed to be referred to Inspectors, or others, back to the Registry Department, where the requisite entries will be made in the proper column of the Day Register, and the papers despatched to the parties to whom they are referred. He will likewise, with his Assistant, proceed to draft such letters as have been directed to be written, and will send them to the Copying Department. Papers which are finally disposed of will be marked "Deposit," and initialed by the Commissioners, and will then be sent to the Registry Department, where the requisite particulars regarding the disposal of such papers will be entered in the Record of Proceedings, and indexed, and the papers handed over to the Clerk in charge of such papers, for deposit in their proper place, according to the classified arrangement adopted for the deposit of papers.

The Draft letters which are sent to the Copying Department will be distributed by the Superintendent among the Clerks to whom the duty of Copying is assigned, and the copies, when compared with the drafts by such of the Clerks in that Department as shall be charged with the duty of examining, shall be brought to the Chief Clerk for signature, the correctness of the copy being vouched by the initials of the examiner. When signed, they will be despatched from that Department, and the Drafts afterwards copied into the Letter Books, in order of date, a separate Book being provided for each Union, for Miscellaneous Correspondence, Office Correspondence, and for Correspondence with Inspectors and Auditors. After being entered in the Letter Book, the Drafts will be trans-

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ferred to the Registry Department, where they will be indexed, and, if marked for reference to the Inspector (which will generally be the case), they will be forwarded to him in the same manner as other papers are referred, and on their return the entries in the Record of Proceedings will be completed, and the Drafts deposited with the papers to which they relate.

IV. *Orders, Directions, and Minutes.*

When any Act is required to be done under the Seal of the Commission, and is, therefore, according to Statute, to be signed either by two Commissioners or by the Chief Commissioner, or by the Commissioner exercising the powers and duties of the Chief Commissioner in his absence, before the order or other instrument bearing the Seal of the Commission is submitted for signature, the Chief Clerk, or other Clerk acting for him in his absence, shall place his initials under the Seal in every case.

A Minute of every Act done under the Seal of the Commission is to be entered in the Minute Book (Record of Proceedings, Part I.), with a reference to the book called the Order Book (Record of Proceedings, Part IV.), in which the document, duly sealed and signed, is to be found.

A Minute shall be made in the Minute Book of every Act of the Commissioners, not required to be done under the Seal of the Commission, which shall confer or take away any office or appointment under the Commission, or by which any payment of money, or the signature of any deeds or other legal instruments by the Commissioners shall take place, or which shall be directed by the Commissioners, from time to time, to be specially minuted in the Minute Book.

The minutes of all directions of the Commissioners on the papers laid before them in ordinary course shall be made on the papers themselves, or on the blank sheet attached to them; and every such direction shall be initialed either by two Commissioners or by the Chief Commissioner, or in his absence by the Commissioner exercising the powers and duties of the Chief Commissioner.

No Act shall be considered to be done, and no direction shall be considered to be made, which shall not have been signed or initialed by the Commissioners in the manner above described.

V. *Record of Proceedings.*

The Official Record of Proceedings consists of the following books, above referred to:—

I. The Minute Book.
II. The Register.
III. The Letter Book.
IV. The Order Book.

Together with the original papers bearing the Minutes, Directions, or Memoranda of the Commissioners, arranged in portfolios, and preserved for reference in the Registry Department.

[Appendix B.

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APPENDIX B.—TABLES.

No. I.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31) of the Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended 29th September, 1855; and of the Total Numbers Relieved In and Out of the Workhouse in each Union during the same period.

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.												Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Valuation on 29th September, 1855.			Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.	
	In-Maintenance.			Out-Relief.			Salaries and Rations of Officers.			All other Expenses.			Total.			In-door.	Out-door.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	1,918	0	4	3	9	0	673	7	4	621	10	2¾	3,216	6	10¾	1,106	26	64,327	8	0	1	0
Antrim,	1,412	2	3	—			676	15	8	547	8	8	2,636	6	5	770	—	101,256	10	0	0	6½
Ardee,	1,796	19	4	2	10	9	720	3	9	382	18	9	2,903	1	7	1,369	21	93,061	19	0	0	7½
Armagh,	1,688	15	8	—			669	2	4	950	6	4	3,008	4	4	1,802	—	166,052	0	0	0	4½
Athlone,	2,397	18	8	—			833	5	4	928	1	5½	4,149	8	5½	1,210	—	68,362	1	0	1	2½
Athy,	2,663	12	1	30	0	1	706	9	4	372	7	10½	3,772	9	4½	1,364	147	99,587	9	3	0	9
Baliieborough,	784	8	11	—			422	15	3	301	4	6	1,508	8	8	476	—	38,336	10	0	0	9¾
Ballina,	1,802	18	9	2	13	0	720	19	3	645	4	11¾	3,171	15	8½	877	4	33,621	5	0	1	10¾
Ballinasloe,	1,797	0	9¾	—			916	4	8¾	746	16	8¾	3,460	1	9¾	938	—	66,952	0	0	1	0½
Ballinrobe,	1,549	5	11¾	—			653	18	10¾	559	13	9½	2,762	18	8	695	—	38,765	4	9	1	5
Ballycastle,	642	8	5	—			397	16	2	243	7	7	1,253	12	2	359	—	39,663	10	0	0	7½
Ballymahon,	1,210	11	3	3	1	5	592	9	5	503	5	7	2,309	4	8	510	30	52,569	2	0	0	10¼
Ballymena,	1,296	4	9	—			730	14	3	764	12	3	2,791	11	3	1,255	—	100,258	15	0	0	6¾
Ballymoney,	836	14	2	2	14	0	564	9	10	535	12	3	1,938	7	3	467	2	71,912	17	0	0	5½
Ballyshannon,	1,291	2	4	—			370	2	7	309	9	10	1,970	14	9	587	—	35,602	18	3	1	1¼
Ballyvaghan,	1,168	0	9¾	—			457	6	0½	672	17	9½	2,278	4	7¾	545	—	12,140	15	0	3	9
Balrothery,	2,084	11	1½	69	16	11	706	18	9¾	740	4	4	3,601	11	1¾	1,153	863	87,589	8	0	0	9¾
Baltinglass,	2,258	16	3¾	4	17	5	838	0	3	426	17	11	3,528	11	10½	1,240	24	73,446	1	0	0	11¾
Banbridge,	1,610	19	3¾	61	11	6	645	7	10¾	608	14	2½	2,926	12	10	1,459	117	122,018	14	0	0	5¾
Bandon,	1,974	17	4½	—			727	0	8¾	489	6	8½	3,191	4	9	1,581	—	69,876	1	0	0	11

[*continued.*

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1855—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above. In-Maintenance. £	s.	d.	Out-Relief. £	s.	d.	Salaries and Rations of Officers. £	s.	d.	All other Expenses. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.	Number of Persons relieved during the Year. In-door.	Out-door.	Valuation on 29th September, 1855. £	s.	d.	Poundage at the Expenditure on the Valuation. s.	d.
Bantry,	2,009	13	1¼	–			586	9	8	265	8	9½	2,781	11	6¾	1,310	–	20,828	19	0	2	8
Barnboy,	961	10	0	0	4	0	415	16	5	456	14	0	1,837	4	5	424	4	37,518	5	6	0	11½
Belfast,	14,062	11	10	–			2,110	15	10	5,107	16	4	21,381	4	0	9,275	–	316,807	11	0	1	4½
Belmullet,	479	14	0	–			377	16	9	102	13	8	960	4	5	252	–	7,274	1	0	2	7½
Borrisokane,	1,060	5	3	–			472	13	3½	554	1	7¼	2,087	0	2	540	–	41,364	5	0	1	0
Boyle,	1,284	0	0	7	1	7	695	2	10	642	6	0	2,628	10	7	712	8	63,990	10	0	0	10
Cahersiveen,	1,974	15	4	–			726	12	11	506	13	5	3,208	1	8	1,379		21,747	8	0	2	11½
Callan,	3,046	5	2½	180	16	10½	841	1	2	709	19	9	4,787	2	8	2,211	301	73,946	10	0	1	3½
Carlow,	6,209	13	5½	119	15	11½	1,537	0	6½	1,603	15	5	9,470	5	4½	2,184	1,898	147,071	9	0	1	3½
Carrickmacross,	1,132	1	10½	..			566	18	8½	228	12	8	1,927	14	2	818	–	41,789	5	0	0	10
Car-on-Shannon,	956	13	3	–			628	12	1	835	5	8	2,420	11	0	641	–	33,831	11	0	1	5½
Carrick-on-Suir,	2,705	6	3½	1	15	8½	990	2	7½	1,204	4	9½	4,901	9	4½	2,770	8	78,268	14	0	1	3½
Cashel,	6,275	3	6	–			1,286	12	8½	1,252	16	0½	8,814	12	3½	4,344	–	105,110	1	0	1	8
Castlebar,	2,105	1	0	–			610	12	2	1,069	3	0½	3,784	16	2½	968	–	93,329	15	0	2	3½
Castleblayney,	1,372	16	0½	–			523	19	1	397	14	11½	2,294	10	1½	751	–	62,540	0	0	0	8½
Castlecomer,	1,810	9	9½	107	9	9½	517	15	9	537	4	4	3,074	19	8½	1,113	179	82,756	14	0	1	10½
Castlederg,	163	4	1	–			297	0	10	23	6	1	483	11	0	142	–	21,627	9	11	0	5½
Castlerea,	1,473	2	9½	5	12	9	630	8	9	685	4	6	2,794	8	9½	896	41	61,399	10	0	0	11
Castletown,	1,442	11	2½	–			378	16	2	194	10	4	2,013	17	8½	850	–	11,944	12	0	2	10½
Castletowndelvin,	1,037	19	10½	–			433	14	10	228	10	11	1,700	5	7½	737	–	52,881	10	0	0	7½
Cavan,	2,090	0	6	3	0	10	737	13	8	458	10	8	3,289	11	8	1,301	96	94,857	15	0	0	8½
Celbridge,	1,738	2	2½	14	5	8	516	13	9½	731	9	7	3,000	11	2½	1,796	34	107,477	10	0	0	6½
Claremorris,	1,527	2	6½	11	1	6	477	10	4	714	13	10½	2,730	7	4½	702	17	27,733	11	3	1	11½
Clifden,	1,027	16	7½	–			468	12	9	373	6	2½	1,869	15	7½	534	–	10,775	0	6	3	5½
Clogheen,	2,684	2	1	–			861	14	2	414	12	4	3,932	8	7	1,871	–	52,875	11	0	1	3½
Clogher,	1,043	5	9½	1	17	9	476	11	5½	435	10	9	1,958	5	4½	500	3	42,422	3	7	0	11
Clonakilty,	1,074	6	1½	–			565	6	1½	191	14	3½	1,831	0	5½	959	–	49,453	14	9	0	8½

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Clones,	613	18	11	–			361	2	4	209	9	10	1,184	11	1	510	–		47,637	10	0	0	6	
Clonmel,	6,812	6	7½	–			1,115	16	5	2,144	7	4½	10,072	10	5	3,521	–		72,221	3	0	2	9½	
Coleraine,	1,218	19	3	8	15	9	527	14	5	1,031	12	2	2,787	3	7	968	80		76,566	17	6	0	8½	
Cookstown,	848	19	0	0	4	7	470	12	9	160	7	7	1,480	3	11	393	1		56,636	19	0	0	6¼	
Cootehill,	1,213	4	4¾	–			610	5	5	281	16	3	2,085	6	0½	634	–		57,098	15	0	0	9	
Cork,	19,471	16	10	–			2,594	2	4	7,514	17	0½	29,580	16	2½	12,743	–		280,634	13	10	2	1½	
Corrofin,	745	1	2½	–			408	4	6½	152	3	0½	1,305	8	9½	388	–		11,459	18	6	2	3½	
Croom,	2,122	7	8½	–			814	1	1½	1,007	2	9	3,943	11	7½	1,155	–		62,370	18	0	1	3	
Dingle,	3,202	9	6	–			677	0	9½	290	4	7	4,170	3	10½	2,429	–		22,791	6	0	3	8	
Donaghmore,	1,034	17	11½	0	17	1	491	10	2	471	10	1	1,908	15	3½	415	11		36,970	19	0	1	1½	
Donegal,	391	12	3	10	17	6	356	18	5½	257	0	4½	1,016	17	7	266	11		27,742	5	0	0	8½	
Downpatrick,	1,556	16	7	68	8	5	652	13	2	775	0	8	3,052	18	10	1,284	178		165,302	1	0	0	4½	
Drogheda,	3,453	14	0	60	17	1½	777	10	6½	999	15	0½	5,210	16	8½	3,205	541		118,822	17	0	0	10½	
Dromore, West,	771	8	6	–			427	12	0	318	12	10	1,517	13	4	204	–		26,643	11	0	1	1½	
Dublin, North,	10,047	5	9	551	18	9	2,923	5	8	4,505	4	3	27,027	14	5	9,684	15,138		312,551	7	5	1	8½	
Dublin, South,	26,917	17	10	1,990	19	2½	8,402	3	2	8,143	16	1	40,454	16	10½	14,375	8,922		479,059	0	0	1	8½	
Dundalk,	2,296	8	3	21	6	11	745	3	3½	509	13	6	3,572	11	11½	1,046	80		92,005	18	0	0	8½	
Dunfanaghy,	252	7	8	–			213	10	4	129	11	11	505	18	11	198	–		10,716	19	8	1	1½	
Dungannon,	1,092	5	3	1	9	3	533	7	7	295	5	1	1,944	7	2	225	8		89,831	10	0	0	5½	
Dungarvan,	2,972	4	2	–			242	0	1	653	10	9½	4,528	4	0½	2,365	–		59,403	11	0	1	8½	
Dunmanway,	924	8	5½	–			474	17	5	176	14	5½	1,576	0	4½	668	–		12,895	6	9	0	11½	
Dunshaughlin,	2,011	16	3½	250	8	4	784	10	1	517	3	11½	3,607	18	8	993	455		104,695	6	0	0	8½	
Edenderry,	2,921	8	5½	30	0	3	825	13	11	527	9	0	4,302	12	4½	1,792	20		93,988	11	0	0	11	
Enniskillen,	4,583	5	2	1	16	0	962	11	3½	747	1	7½	6,261	11	1	1,818	20		48,603	6	1	2	7	
Ennis,	3,716	12	10½	–			843	0	0	1,095	19	6	3,855	12	4½	1,907	–		100,800	0	0	1	0½	
Enniscorthy,	1,536	16	11	–			698	8	0	734	11	3	2,889	16	2	754	–		87,265	15	7	0	8	
Ennistymon,	2,904	4	11½	–			775	3	8½	701	10	2	4,430	15	10	1,115	–		20,822	4	0	4	3½	
Fermoy,	9,128	14	10½	–			1,008	1	10½	1,214	7	7	5,351	4	4	2,151	–		38,752	10	6	1	1	
Galway,	3,556	17	8½	2	10	6	983	15	0½	1,829	15	11½	6,973	8	2½	2,062	18		61,227	12	9	2	1	
Glennamaddy,	852	7	9½	9	18	0	360	9	10½	354	7	0½	1,577	9	2¼	503	29		21,654	16	0	1	5½	
Glenties,	340	5	7	11	16	7	538	12	8	143	9	4	1,032	11	2	398	18		16,101	5	0	1	3½	
Glin,	1,596	7	5	–			564	2	7½	453	3	2½	2,593	13	3½	1,005	–		27,916	10	0	1	10½	
Gorey,	2,847	11	3	5	10	10	795	3	5	967	11	10	4,816	0	6	1,584	34		78,453	1	0	1	2	
Gort,	1,381	1	1	–			569	10	7	337	19	2½	2,266	10	10½	196	–		39,002	10	0	1	3½	

[*continued.*

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1855—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.												Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Valuation on 29th September, 1855.			Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.	
	In-Maintenance.			Out-Relief.			Salaries and Rations of Officers.			All other Expenses.			Total.			In-door.	Out-door.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Gortin,	290	12	8	–			199	14	10	111	19	1	602	6	7	197	–	15,699	13	0	0	9¼
Granard,	2,988	15	5	–			591	10	10	631	1	3	3,511	7	6	1,036	–	69,910	0	0	1	0
Inishowen,	525	17	3	–			307	5	5	194	17	4	1,028	0	0	442	–	36,987	0	0	0	6¾
Kanturk,	4,690	7	9½	9	0	0	1,053	12	7¾	870	10	5¼	6,632	19	10¼	2,917	162	74,196	1	0	1	9½
Kells,	3,525	1	1½	26	18	0½	819	5	7½	414	4	8¾	4,785	12	6	1,485	653	88,058	8	4	1	1
Kenmare,	2,701	19	1	–			693	18	6½	526	12	6¾	3,922	10	2	1,881	–	18,658	10	0	4	2½
Kilkeel,	395	16	8	0	7	6	359	18	4	132	0	8	888	3	2	461	8	37,140	19	0	0	5¾
Kilkenny,	6,756	7	4¾	11	4	2	1,286	18	10	1,428	15	9¾	9,483	6	2	3,504	197	95,397	7	0	1	11¾
Killadysert,	2,109	2	7½	0	7	4	549	0	1½	414	17	0	3,073	7	1	774	6	15,506	7	6	4	0¼
Killala,	885	0	8¾	–			372	10	8	239	14	11	1,497	6	3¾	267	–	15,566	4	0	1	11
Killarney,	4,115	3	7¾	1	11	6	936	4	11½	1,068	16	7	6,121	16	7¾	2,235	1	67,853	18	0	1	9½
Kilmacthomas,	1,386	14	4½	3	8	3	528	1	0	775	4	1½	2,693	7	9	948	66	35,312	12	0	1	6¼
Kilmallock,	4,766	18	9½	1	17	8	1,130	10	3	830	19	8½	6,730	6	4¾	2,921	46	127,708	18	0	1	0¾
Kilrush,	4,670	19	3½	0	4	3	938	17	1½	944	7	6½	6,554	8	2¼	2,040	8	33,224	17	6	3	11¼
Kinsale,	1,539	4	6¼	–			506	19	3¾	331	10	6½	2,377	14	4	1,914	–	57,943	13	0	0	9½
Larne,	1,099	8	6	–			591	14	3	511	0	2	2,202	11	11	602	–	73,838	0	0	0	7¼
Letterkenny,	437	15	1	–			292	12	1	387	5	4	1,117	12	6	242	–	31,058	17	1	0	8¼
Limerick,	10,379	10	0	1	10	2	1,981	6	10¾	3,050	2	0½	15,021	9	0¾	10,426	20	183,709	15	0	1	7½
Lisburn,	1,745	5	6	1	8	0	591	12	10	504	7	1	2,842	13	5	1,714	5	133,674	0	0	0	5
Lismore,	3,670	12	8¾	–			909	7	4½	686	18	6½	5,266	18	7½	1,414	–	49,975	18	0	2	1¼
Lisnaskea,	641	12	10	–			361	5	4	248	11	8	1,251	9	10	472	–	46,906	16	0	0	6¼
Listowel,	2,803	0	5½	–			914	11	4½	295	5	6	4,012	17	4	1,880	–	50,622	15	0	1	7
Londonderry,	2,852	9	11	–			671	8	4	735	6	4	4,259	4	7	2,293	–	115,632	0	0	0	8¾
Longford,	1,443	6	9	–			738	6	1	531	12	2	2,713	5	0	858	–	55,957	3	1	0	11¼
Loughrea,	1,396	19	3	–			692	0	1	331	0	6	2,419	19	10	1,028	–	59,561	10	0	0	9¾
Lowtherstown,	351	0	0	–			299	4	10	211	7	2	861	12	0	278	–	43,875	15	0	0	4¾
Lurgan,	2,601	0	0	–			658	17	0	546	1	7	3,805	18	7	2,431	–	64,416	0	0	0	9½

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Macroom,	2,883	15	5	–			555	9	1	556	12	8	3,995	17	2	1,780	–		61,482	17	0	1	3½
Magherafelt,	698	5	5	–			579	14	5	394	14	9	1,672	14	7	454	–		74,024	8	3	0	5½
Mallow,	2,661	4	0	–			943	19	2	716	18	2	4,322	1	4	2,238	–		99,868	8	0	0	10¼
Manorhamilton,	724	4	3	–			496	3	1	277	18	2	1,498	5	6	379	–		45,043	0	0	0	8
Midleton,	4,438	19	6¼	–			1,249	5	7	679	6	5½	6,367	11	6¾	4,264	–		91,502	7	3½	1	4¾
Milford,	606	12	0	–			339	14	4	125	4	11½	1,071	11	3¾	307	–		30,996	18	6	0	8¼
Millstreet,	2,896	11	0¾	–			541	17	0	451	15	10¼	3,890	3	11	2,691	–		24,362	9	0	3	2¾
Mitchelstown,	3,084	18	0¾	–			639	17	6	862	10	11½	4,587	6	6	2,156	–		48,484	2	0	1	10¼
Mohill,	764	9	4	–			537	6	2	582	2	1	1,683	17	7	269	–		39,736	5	0	0	10
Monaghan,	1,004	19	1	–			610	10	7	137	2	6	1,752	12	2	504	–		92,603	15	0	0	4½
Mount Bellew,	992	5	1½	0	4	6	605	16	10½	414	11	10½	2,013	1	4½	423	4		31,793	15	0	1	3¼
Mountmellick,	3,264	18	1¾	3	3	3½	941	13	4	757	3	1	4,966	17	9¾	1,846	134		05,098	12	0	1	0½
Mullingar,	4,345	9	5	–			1,061	18	5	862	6	1	6,269	13	11	1,725	–		132,022	2	9	0	11½
Nass,	3,150	7	8	160	18	5	736	10	6½	930	4	4¾	4,978	1	0¾	1,692	1,249		140,450	5	0	0	8¼
Navan,	3,345	10	11	89	1	0	717	15	7½	584	12	8	4,737	0	2¾	1,913	763		96,157	8	0	0	11¾
Nenagh,	4,963	12	9	0	12	0	852	16	1½	1,341	3	2½	7,158	4	1	2,692	3		91,456	13	0	1	6¾
Newcastle,	5,517	17	2	3	6	0	1,115	12	2¾	2,023	0	7	8,660	4	11¾	3,880	16		60,438	8	6	2	10½
Newport,	734	2	3½	2	8	3½	484	7	0½	331	18	3½	1,552	15	10¾	329	4		8,185	7	8	3	9½
New Ross,	5,269	5	9¾	87	4	2	1,153	2	10½	1,770	7	8¾	8,270	0	6¾	2,700	469		105,613	13	0	1	6¼
Newry,	2,643	13	1	37	3	0	797	5	4	440	11	5	3,918	12	10	2,859	162		122,594	0	0	0	7½
Newtownards,	2,077	8	2	–			703	6	9	732	5	6	3,513	0	7	1,582	–		120,592	8	0	0	7
Newtownlimavady,	716	9	6	–			521	12	0	277	13	5	1,517	14	11	533	–		67,064	2	11	0	5½
Oldcastle,	2,151	16	9	4	3	0	576	13	3	429	17	9	3,162	12	9	1,066	8		52,336	5	0	1	2¼
Omagh,	1,400	13	7	7	17	0	549	7	7	489	1	0	2,455	19	11	828	4		75,157	5	0	0	7¾
Oughterard,	591	7	7	–			436	2	9	260	10	4	1,288	0	7	399	–		11,627	10	0	2	2½
Parsonstown,	1,547	8	8¾	–			619	16	11	1,314	19	6¾	3,482	2	2¾	968	–		87,177	3	0	0	9½
Portumna,	1,033	0	4	–			472	18	6	335	0	4	1,841	8	2	620	–		25,802	5	0	1	5¼
Rathdown,	3,960	5	8¾	3	19	3	1,093	19	0	1,127	18	1½	6,186	2	0¾	2,751	61		162,460	10	0	0	9¼
Rathdrum,	3,213	6	2¾	84	11	11½	951	17	4	754	13	0	5,004	8	6¾	2,331	378		123,215	12	0	0	9½
Rathkeale,	2,010	9	4¾	0	1	0	998	16	0½	814	8	5	3,753	15	7½	1,530	1		55,274	15	0	1	4½
Roscommon,	2,588	12	7¾	13	14	2	682	10	3¾	804	5	4	4,069	2	4½	1,060	20		41,795	8	6	1	11½
Roscrea,	2,081	10	7	2	7	6	717	6	8	389	1	0	3,190	5	9	1,264	79		48,939	8	0	0	11
Scariff,	2,422	5	8¾	–			547	15	5	422	6	11	3,392	8	0¼	1,206	–		18,499	0	0	3	8¾
Shillelagh,	1,608	3	10¾	–			567	0	5	261	8	6¾	2,436	12	10	821	–		50,105	8	0	0	11¾

[*continued.*

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No. I.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in Year ended 29th September, 1855—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	Number of Persons relieved during the Year. In-door.	Out-door.	Valuation on 29th September, 1855.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	s. d.
Skibbereen,	2,729 13 1¾	—	757 8 11	616 9 1½	4,103 11 2¼	1,510	—	44,557 13 0	1 10
Skull,	706 11 3½	—	382 5 2¼	191 1 1½	1,279 17 7¼	573	—	14,213 6 0	1 9¼
Sligo,	2,774 8 9	—	730 8 8	1,528 18 0½	5,033 15 5½	1,151	—	85,505 10 0	1 2¼
Strabane,	1,234 11 11	0 4 6	529 12 1	302 19 10	2,157 8 4	1,034	3	82,890 13 5	0 6¼
Stranorlar,	229 11 8	—	358 17 7	118 10 6	706 19 9	284	—	29,132 8 6	0 5¼
Strokestown,	2,075 19 8¾	3 0 6	614 16 10	448 11 11	3,142 8 11¾	985	3	36,524 12 0	1 8¼
Swineford,	921 6 4	—	465 4 6	278 14 7	1,665 5 5	529	—	29,647 14 0	1 1¼
Thomastown,	2,214 3 11¾	48 5 9	687 4 0¼	394 2 3	3,343 16 0	1,829	187	65,245 0 0	1 0¼
Thurles,	3,202 7 10¾	—	892 0 11¼	562 18 9¼	4,657 7 8¼	2,964	—	84,869 1 0	1 1¼
Tipperary,	4,457 9 11¼	—	1,043 14 10¾	880 4 9	6,381 9 7	3,200	—	134,120 4 0	0 11¼
Tobercurry,	535 9 4	3 0 6	375 16 3	215 17 4	1,130 3 5	261	24	30,239 4 0	0 9
Tralee,	6,272 15 10¼	—	1,054 1 4¼	1,500 6 11¾	8,827 4 2	2,957	—	82,990 17 0	2 1¼
Trim,	1,680 13 2¼	64 11 0	606 17 4¾	744 11 10¼	3,096 13 5¾	1,206	184	87,254 19 0	0 8¾
Tuam,	2,125 6 11¼	—	900 1 6¾	429 0 7¾	3,464 9 1½	1,160	—	58,076 9 0	1 2¼
Tulla,	2,197 18 6¾	0 2 10	525 11 0¾	530 0 5¾	3,253 11 0	1,120	5	21,638 5 0	3 0
Tullamore,	3,891 13 1½	270 0 2	1,014 12 8	425 14 9¼	5,603 0 8¾	2,498	520	80,855 3 0	1 4¾
Urlingford,	1,853 6 6	17 18 2	564 7 9	212 3 1	2,647 15 6	1,263	89	15,288 3 0	1 2
Waterford,	8,788 13 2¼	49 19 4	1,826 16 6½	2,029 16 11	12,695 5 11¼	6,087	294	139,839 18 0	1 9¼
Westport,	1,422 7 5¼	—	547 10 4½	704 8 11	2,674 0 9	666	—	22,357 18 0	2 4¾
Wexford,	4,694 9 10¼	4 5 0	1,192 14 0½	1,306 12 8¼	7,198 1 7	2,706	2	105,486 7 0	1 4½
Youghal,	4,123 5 9½	—	1,053 13 7	2,737 15 4	7,914 14 8½	3,397	—	57,212 18 9	2 9¼
Total (163 Unions),	432,841 17 2¾	4,701 19 5	119,832 16 5¼	126,219 6 8¾	683,595 19 10¼*	269,794	35,432	11,565,468 1 10½	1 2¼

* This sum of £683,595 19s. 10¼d. is the Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor during the year ended 29th September, 1855 by the Poor Law Unions of Ireland as now constituted. Payments were however made during the year on account of expenses incurred by certain Unions previously to the alteration of their boundaries in the years 1849, 1850, and 1851, and which had not been previously brought into the accounts, amounting, according to the Clerks of Unions' Returns, to £1,663, making a Total Expenditure, during the Year ended 29th September, 1855, of £685,258 19s. 10¼d.

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 24th March, 1884.

No. II.—Summary of Annual Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 24th March, 1884—continued.

Union.	Balance in Hands of Treasurer at the close of the last half-year.	Amount of Poor Rate levied.	Rent or Income received for Lunatics.	Amount levied by Poor Rate, Expended on Lunatics.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts for the half-year.	Outdoor Relief (Out-Door Relief).	Indoor Relief.	Total.	Balance in hand at the close of the half-year.	Total amount of Receipts and Expenditure.	Out-Relief to Able-bodied Men.	Out-Relief to Able-bodied Women.	Out-Relief to Able-bodied Children.	Total Out-Relief to Able-bodied Persons.	Expenditure on Asylums or Hospitals.	Salaries of Officers.	Expenses of Lunatics in Asylums or Hospitals.	Salaries of Officers.	Expenses of Lunatics in Asylums or Hospitals.	Salaries of Officers.	Expenses of Lunatics in Asylums or Hospitals.	Lunatics Poor Law Expenses.	Total Expenditure on Lunatics.	Amount charged against Union for Lunatics.	Amount repaid to Union for Lunatics.	Balance due to Union for Lunatics.	Other Receipts.	Amount repaid to Union for Other Receipts.	Balance due to Union for Other Receipts.	Total.	Balance Sheet.
Bangor	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Bangor.
Beaumaris																																Beaumaris.
Conway																																Conway.
Dolgellau																																Dolgellau.
Festiniog																																Festiniog.
Gwyrfai																																Gwyrfai.
Llanrwst																																Llanrwst.
Machynlleth																																Machynlleth.
Pwllheli																																Pwllheli.
Tremadog																																Tremadog.
Ystradfflur																																Ystradfflur.
Ystrad Mynach																																Ystrad Mynach.
Bedwellty																																Bedwellty.
Bedwellty																																Bedwellty.
Caerphilly																																Caerphilly.
Cardiff																																Cardiff.
Cardigan																																Cardigan.
Carmarthen																																Carmarthen.
Cefnmaes																																Cefnmaes.
Chepstow																																Chepstow.
Clydach																																Clydach.
Cowbridge																																Cowbridge.
Crickhowell																																Crickhowell.
Crickhowell																																Crickhowell.
Cwmavon																																Cwmavon.
Dowlais																																Dowlais.
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No. 2.—Abstract of Local and Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1866—continued.

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September 1866.

No. XIII.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September 1866—continued.

| Union or District. | Balance in hands of Treasurer at Commencement of Half-year. | Receipts out of General Rate. | | |

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No. IV.—Summaries of Tables Nos. II. and III., showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1855, respectively.

1.—Summary of Table No. II.:—Half-year ended 25th March, 1855:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	78,000 10 5	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	189,359 4 3½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1855,	547,176 5 9¾		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1855,	134,120 10 5½	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	91 18 0		„ Ditto, of Union Paupers,	36,913 4 0¾	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	2,830 11 8		„ Out-door relief, maintenance of Electoral Division Paupers, during the above period,	3,196 19 0½	
„ Amount of other receipts,	5,308 4 11¾	555,407 0 5½	„ Ditto, of Union Paupers,	54 7 4½	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	39 6 10	224,323 7 8½
„ Credits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	35,209 4 9	„ Establishment charges,	94,937 1 4½	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act, 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	347 9 2	
			„ Valuation expenses,	600 15 7	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	12,125 6 5½	
			„ Emigration expenses,	3,424 7 8	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	3,247 7 10	
			„ Burial expenses,	1,643 1 10	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	10,860 4 5¾	127,279 14 7½
			„ Amount reserved on account of Rate-in-Aid,	—	
			„ Amount repaid under Loans & Annuities' Act, 13 Vic., c. 14,	11,503 1 4½	
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities' Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68,	43,939 7 8½	55,442 9 0¾
			„ Debits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	9,706 15 11¾
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	97,490 4 9½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at close of this half-year,	—	160,050 8 9
Total,	—	766,163 0 5	Total,	—	766,163 0 5

2.—Summary of Table No. III.:—Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1855:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	160,050 8 9	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	97,490 4 9
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1855,	286,443 3 0		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1855,	176,451 3 2	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	137 13 5		„ Ditto of Union Paupers,	30,062 19 7¾	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	—		„ Out-door relief, maintenance of Electoral Division Paupers during the above period,	1,414 0 8¾	
„ Amount of other receipts,	3,782 12 8½	290,363 9 1½	„ Ditto of Union Paupers,	26 12 5½	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	25 14 3	213,970 10 0½
„ Credits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	11,004 15 3¾	„ Establishment charges,	94,556 19 0¾	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act, 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	2,752 14 4	
			„ Valuation expenses,	774 5 1	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	6,033 5 0½	
			„ Emigration expenses,	3,254 11 4	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	1,358 3 4	
			„ Burial expenses,	1,202 16 9	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	6,635 12 1	118,716 7 6
			„ Amount reserved on account of Rate-in-Aid,	1 2 2	
			„ Amount repaid under Loans & Annuities' Act, 13 Vic., c. 14,	2,720 14 2	
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities' Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68,	45,445 4 6½	48,162 0 11½
			„ Debits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	1,726 19 7½
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	104,225 8 10	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at close of this half-year,	—	80,230 19 1¾
Total,	—	565,644 2 0	Total,	—	565,644 2 0

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Abbeyleix,	349 14 8	76 4 7	47 3 4	2 12 6	23 3 0
Antrim,	328 7 0	24 17 5	7 17 10	—	56 13 0
Ardee,	356 9 4	12 16 5	17 11 4	2 14 0	45 9 10
Armagh,	325 10 4	95 12 1	9 6 1	17 0 1	22 10 10
Athlone,	424 16 3	81 17 4	53 7 2	17 7 11	46 8 9
Athy,	345 7 1	15 11 9	56 14 6	19 14 2	66 5 7
Bailieborough,	221 13 10	35 3 1	3 15 5	3 17 6	32 17 10
Ballina,	376 9 0	41 16 5	15 16 3	7 18 6	26 5 11
Ballinasloe,	475 14 11½	85 9 5	4 10 0	28 5 3	33 8 0
Ballinrobe,	335 18 0½	49 12 1	11 7 5	—	39 5 7
Ballycastle,	199 11 9	18 19 0	12 1 4	7 5 9	20 2 5
Ballymahon,	310 5 4	7 6 8	18 17 4	2 4 9	57 2 0
Ballymena,	356 11 8	122 8 3	45 17 2	3 0 5	59 17 9
Ballymoney,	284 17 9	62 1 10	13 1 5	2 12 6	24 15 7
Ballyshannon,	195 13 3	39 19 11	11 0 5	2 0 0	21 18 2
Ballyvaghan,	230 13 8¼	4 10 9	10 19 9	—	25 15 10
Balrothery,	349 5 5½	66 9 3	53 17 9	2 1 11	21 2 2
Baltinglass,	418 5 0¼	71 6 0	24 12 7	10 0 0¾	26 8 11
Banbridge,	319 11 1¼	70 6 10	25 5 9	3 13 8	41 9 3
Bandon,	363 3 10	108 3 0	39 14 3	7 10 11	50 0 4
Bantry,	250 17 5	23 4 4	17 3 3	14 6 2	10 13 8
Bawnboy,	211 1 4	76 10 11	44 4 2	22 4 11	25 12 3
Belfast,	1,065 6 0	395 5 7	640 19 9	48 17 6	205 14 6
Belmullet,	198 2 7	9 12 5	5 15 0	2 3 5	14 15 11
Borrisokane,	231 17 0¼	36 10 11	13 17 9	2 8 0	35 15 11
Boyle,	350 14 6	23 13 7	19 12 1	5 12 8	46 2 11
Caherciveen,	361 1 3	62 12 11	14 2 5	4 10 0	61 11 0
Callan,	429 6 1¾	54 16 5	31 19 2	6 10 8¾	8 14 10
Carlow,	764 5 9¼	267 10 4	108 17 2	65 7 1	117 18 3
Carrickmacross,	281 5 6	9 18 3	17 14 7	—	26 9 11
Carrick-on-Shannon,	313 18 9	42 3 11	24 6 1	24 2 9	15 5 4
Carrick-on-Suir,	518 2 10½	151 10 2	48 17 3	26 4 9¾	50 10 11
Cashel,	636 8 3¾	77 10 5	116 4 10	52 16 0¼	68 17 8
Castlebar,	317 1 4	128 0 3	13 1 10	5 14 2	63 14 1
Castleblayney,	249 14 8	35 7 3	27 14 5	1 7 1	31 15 9
Castlecomer,	328 13 8	12 11 6	23 13 11	—	26 4 8
Castlederg,	162 5 4	4 18 3	1 1 1	3 2 2	12 7 0
Castlerea,	330 3 4	52 12 11¼	21 10 8	10 11 11	57 11 3
Castletown,	189 11 8	10 11 8	12 0 4	7 7 10	10 13 7
Castletowndelvin,	217 5 10	13 14 4	22 18 2	13 2 10	19 17 4
Cavan,	366 11 0	58 9 7	15 17 2	1 16 8	32 11 4
Celbridge,	265 16 1	81 2 4	65 6 7	23 3 4	40 6 9
Claremorris,	255 4 2	19 16 0	13 11 4½	12 10 9¼	36 4 4
Clifden,	240 0 4	15 5 3	12 8 0	11 10 0	22 16 7
Clogheen,	446 4 6	56 14 6	29 11 8	20 12 10	28 17 8
Clogher,	240 9 7	19 16 0	25 4 5	1 10 0	51 1 3
Clonakilty,	281 9 11	43 11 3	8 12 4	11 11 11	19 15 4
Clones,	197 6 4	19 4 1	28 14 11	1 10 0	52 9 5
Clonmel,	547 16 4	111 5 2	92 15 5	38 9 8½	75 7 5½
Coleraine,	257 17 0	64 15 3	6 12 1	2 5 0	45 16 5
Cookstown,	242 12 3	21 2 10	14 4 4	5 3 4	12 6 4
Coorehill,	298 0 6	56 13 1	9 14 6	2 19 4	49 16 10
Cork,	1,266 12 9	503 16 2	186 12 1	18 17 0	224 10 1
Corrofin,	213 15 0	3 13 2½	2 9 2	—	23 11 3
Croom,	429 4 11¾	74 1 5½	27 19 7	2 15 0	34 0 2

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1855.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
12	7	6½	16	5	4	7	3	0	3	10	0½	538	4	0	70	15	2	467	8	10
17	18	0	35	9	10	8	0	0	66	0	2	545	3	3	64	6	4	480	16	11
21	7	11	–				–		26	16	10	483	5	8	13	14	10	469	10	10
1	0	11	–				–		32	2	9	503	3	1	42	3	6	460	19	7
30	3	10	3	17	4	8	0	0	8	12	3	674	10	10	12	17	4	661	13	6
29	17	7	31	8	7		–		11	2	5	576	1	3	209	12	4	366	9	4
	–		12	0	0		–		1	18	4	311	6	0	6	12	6	304	13	6
25	4	5	83	11	6		–		15	14	0	592	16	0	122	1	7	470	14	5
18	1	9	14	11	0		–		27	11	11	687	12	3½	46	8	7	641	3	8½
11	2	2	11	15	2		–		8	19	8	468	0	1½	95	1	10½	372	18	3
29	18	11	1	10	0		–		53	10	8	342	19	10	67	8	8	275	11	2
0	13	2	11	3	0		–		57	13	0	465	5	3	1	14	0	463	11	3
31	2	11		–		6	0	0	8	6	11	633	5	1	73	0	11	560	4	2
0	7	0	14	12	10	7	10	0	42	17	7	452	16	6	113	16	11	338	19	7
12	13	8	12	2	7	0	15	0	16	18	6	313	1	6	1	4	4	311	17	2
13	2	11	17	18	5	2	9	0	28	14	0	334	4	4½	0	5	11	333	18	5½
60	19	1	33	3	5	5	12	6	17	17	1	610	8	7½	159	2	6	451	6	1½
17	0	1	40	17	1		–		20	15	8	629	5	5	66	15	9	562	9	8
12	19	2	17	6	2		–		12	19	1½	503	11	1	58	15	10½	444	15	2½
18	1	0	26	8	4	4	13	9	3	14	5	621	9	10	72	8	4	549	1	6
5	9	3	9	5	0		–		7	15	4	338	14	5	19	18	4	318	16	1
12	3	7		–		3	16	0	4	18	6	400	11	8	5	4	11	395	6	9
328	5	4	44	14	8	6	14	0	83	8	9	2,819	6	1	173	14	7	2,645	11	6
3	16	2	4	4	2		–		1	18	4	240	8	0	27	1	0	213	7	0
	–		11	10	6	9	10	10	2	7	7	343	18	6¼	2	17	6½	341	1	0
45	2	1	21	8	6	9	18	9	19	16	9	542	1	10	21	18	11	520	2	11
17	13	11	50	0	0	1	6	3	4	12	6	577	10	3		–		577	10	3
26	5	8½	9	2	9		–		15	11	8	582	7	5	108	18	4	473	9	1
49	18	5	73	5	8	17	5	0	40	19	5	1,505	7	1¼	163	11	0	1,341	16	1¼
16	16	1	1	8	1	8	10	9	2	0	0	364	3	2	27	18	8	336	4	6
12	11	11		–			–		8	9	8	440	18	5	24	12	0	416	6	5
40	12	6	72	1	6	21	3	6	149	2	10	1,078	6	4½	49	17	3	1,028	9	1½
24	12	0	105	15	0		–		78	10	0½	1,160	14	3½	70	3	10	1,090	10	5½
36	11	8	16	13	6	11	14	3	9	12	2¾	602	3	3¼	8	11	2½	593	12	1¼
13	18	3		–		8	3	0	4	10	5	372	10	10	8	18	7	363	12	3
22	11	5	10	15	0	8	16	3	28	2	6	461	8	11	3	11	10	457	17	1
0	17	6	6	10	3	2	5	0	39	1	5	232	8	0	81	19	7	150	8	5
15	4	10	18	3	1	7	13	6	17	17	3	531	8	9¼	49	12	4	481	16	5½
12	5	6	1	10	0	8	19	6	18	0	7	271	0	8		–		271	0	8
9	0	9		–		3	0	0	12	9	3	311	8	6	20	19	10	290	8	8
29	16	8		–		1	11	6	2	6	7	509	0	6	31	15	0	477	5	6
24	19	10	0	10	0		–		3	18	11	505	3	10	5	7	2	499	16	8
14	18	9	12	0	0	5	3	2	8	8	10½	377	17	5¼	9	12	2	368	5	3¼
9	4	10	7	6	0		–		14	14	5¾	333	5	5¼	17	7	7	315	17	10¼
24	3	2	13	9	7	0	6	0	24	12	9	644	12	8	74	10	0	570	2	8
6	6	4	19	18	10	5	9	3	4	5	3	374	0	11	12	9	5	361	11	6
5	1	2		–		4	19	6	3	13	4	378	14	9	17	0	0	361	14	9
15	9	8		–		5	0	0	3	11	6	323	5	11	29	2	5	294	3	6
25	17	7½	92	8	6	11	13	6	117	8	3½	1,113	2	0	93	19	4	1,019	2	8
58	18	4	36	2	3		–		10	8	8	482	15	0	64	12	8	418	2	4
	–		62	19	4	1	1	0	0	3	10	359	13	3	41	14	5	317	18	10
22	17	3		–			–		1	17	11	441	19	5	6	9	2	435	10	3
339	10	9	109	6	5	36	16	11	140	16	6	2,826	18	8	17	5	0	2,809	13	8
13	7	8½	18	0	0		–		0	18	1½	275	14	5½	34	17	9	240	16	8½
37	15	5	52	10	0		–		30	11	8	688	18	3½	32	4	6½	656	13	9½

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dingle,	311	2	6	82	11	4	10	5	5½	16	1	6¼	23	4	1
Donaghmore,	246	7	0	6	15	7	54	11	9	6	0	0	36	1	4
Donegal,	186	7	4	8	7	5	3	3	3	–			24	13	8
Downpatrick,	329	18	7	108	2	6	12	12	2	–			40	1	3
Drogheda,	380	18	2	60	18	11	18	18	1	23	3	9	34	6	7
Dromore, West,	222	8	6	5	7	2	36	9	11	3	10	0	26	16	11
Dublin, North,	1,469	8	2	307	3	4	326	4	5	171	0	6	99	8	2
Dublin, South,	1,694	1	6	1,696	8	5	759	19	4	453	17	6	234	15	3
Dundalk,	375	8	10	41	9	1	13	15	10	4	2	8	47	7	10
Dunfanaghy,	106	11	7	7	4	6	10	0	11	7	19	1	12	19	6
Dunganuon,	268	10	1	17	19	10	20	8	6	3	0	0	23	14	4
Dungarvan,	481	10	10	146	15	2	28	2	7½	10	15	0	35	7	1½
Dunmanway,	238	18	5	15	8	10	14	6	1¾	13	16	3	23	17	1
Dunshaughlin,	381	17	3	63	7	3	24	1	4	26	6	9	24	5	2
Edenderry,	429	15	1	39	18	7	56	8	9	–			37	8	6
Ennis,	502	3	1¾	68	7	2	62	16	8	7	0	0¼	42	15	4
Enniscorthy,	421	10	0	180	18	2	96	11	4	17	8	6	84	5	10
Enniskillen,	298	11	3	59	8	4	21	4	11	14	15	0	34	19	0
Ennistymon,	418	7	2½	32	10	2	44	7	7	1	10	0	60	8	7
Fermoy,	520	7	1½	154	10	0½	170	15	11	49	18	8½	68	18	1
Galway,	512	6	10¼	294	6	9	37	13	2	25	9	3	54	6	5
Glennamaddy,	187	16	1	174	5	8	15	11	0	8	16	8	23	12	0
Glenties,	165	15	4	6	1	7	6	2	9	4	9	7	20	16	3
Glin,	284	17	7¾	68	15	11	11	1	7	3	11	6	24	6	0
Gorey,	412	16	7	135	16	5	36	13	3	22	6	6	26	13	1
Gort,	309	16	8½	70	0	5	19	2	1	–			31	9	3
Gortin,	104	13	0	19	5	3	2	18	7	3	6	3	10	6	8
Granard,	276	0	1	134	9	0	110	0	2	4	0	0	40	9	10
Inishowen,	152	16	7	20	4	3	5	14	11	11	6	0	21	18	11
Kanturk,	489	18	2½	107	8	1½	33	17	5½	35	16	2½	65	13	3
Kells,	426	0	1½	44	16	3½	104	4	3	3	10	0	26	12	10
Kenmare,	351	3	11½	40	0	4	21	13	4	9	3	3½	56	16	5
Kilkeel,	177	4	3	11	7	7	2	7	0	1	5	0	17	12	4
Kilkenny,	655	11	2	252	8	2	80	3	9	42	6	3¼	49	13	5
Killadysert,	274	6	8	23	5	11	49	5	3	2	16	10	35	10	1
Killala,	198	7	9	–			14	16	6	8	0	9½	24	15	0
Killaruey,	469	16	11½	225	17	2½	58	4	2½	42	2	1½	47	9	0½
Kilmacthomas,	262	18	10	304	16	8	29	10	4	9	14	9	28	9	1
Kilmallock,	562	18	7	185	15	9	45	16	8	5	2	0	66	7	10
Kilrush,	452	4	8	37	5	9	67	19	4	–			66	4	4
Kinsale,	257	16	6½	33	18	11	13	2	10	12	0	4	42	11	9
Larne,	309	17	7	27	14	7	25	17	3	1	0	5	24	19	3
Letterkenny,	143	9	10	27	3	7	3	3	3	16	1	11	22	1	0
Limerick,	831	3	8	331	15	7	74	16	10	20	0	0	64	16	9
Lisburn,	294	11	7	32	1	0	29	9	5	2	3	0	40	16	7
Lismore,	459	12	11½	85	16	5	32	18	4	25	1	7¼	46	13	5
Lisnaskea,	191	19	11	42	1	10	8	9	10	2	16	4	27	4	5
Listowel,	466	11	0½	25	7	0	76	3	5	–			46	6	4½
Londonderry,	338	7	8	137	2	11	30	14	5	14	7	6	32	7	7
Longford,	390	11	4	21	11	5	19	9	7	–			44	6	5
Loughrea,	377	1	8	7	19	0	9	1	4	14	19	0¼	18	8	10
Lowtherstown,	145	5	3	15	16	6	–			13	14	2	17	2	11
Lurgan,	325	3	2	75	19	0	17	6	3	3	5	3	46	16	7
Macroom,	287	15	3	136	13	4	17	10	5	13	16	9	22	12	1
Magherafelt,	286	0	9	43	18	8	4	15	2	2	8	6	20	17	1

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1855—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
32	18	5	1	12	10		–		2	19	3	480	15	4¾	106	5	1	374	10	3¾
13	4	8		–		3	5	6	40	8	3	406	14	1	12	0	0	394	14	1
	–			–			–		6	0	7	228	12	3	6	10	4	222	1	11
24	5	6		–		11	11	6	15	3	7	541	15	1	70	4	11	471	10	2
37	9	8	16	7	3	6	18	0	6	2	11	585	3	4		–		585	3	4
	–			–		0	7	6	1	14	3	296	14	3		–		296	14	3
210	5	11	101	2	0	2	6	0	85	16	5	2,772	14	11	102	6	0	2,670	8	11
185	1	0	161	18	8		–		125	17	10	5,311	19	6	29	0	2	5,282	19	4
10	8	6	4	0	0	7	1	0	16	12	5	520	6	2	16	19	5	503	6	9
14	14	3	0	10	3		–		2	17	3	162	17	4	4	3	6	158	13	10
11	12	1		–		0	7	6	2	19	9	348	12	1	8	13	7	339	18	6
24	15	5	20	6	6	0	10	0	36	1	1	784	3	9	27	10	9½	756	12	11½
16	5	6		–		9	5	0	2	11	6	334	8	8¾	16	10	0	317	18	8¾
9	18	1		–		4	19	0	10	8	7	545	3	5	25	10	11	519	12	6
38	8	5		–		6	5	0	15	11	5	623	15	9	90	14	10	533	0	11
28	19	2	42	2	9	7	15	0	22	9	2	784	8	5	236	3	1	548	5	4
32	8	9	86	6	10	12	10	6	28	13	6	960	13	5	263	3	6	697	9	11
25	18	7		–		12	3	0	10	0	6	477	0	7	10	5	4	466	15	3
48	0	8	12	13	6		–		41	12	8	659	10	4½	11	15	6	647	14	10½
52	17	0	156	12	7	0	6	0	13	1	7	1,187	7	0½	16	2	2	1,171	4	10½
40	17	9	105	0	0	18	3	9	4	0	0	1,092	3	11¼	166	11	10	925	12	1¼
3	19	1		–		3	2	3	4	10	6	421	13	3	170	2	0	251	11	3
22	11	3		–		2	19	0	3	13	10	232	9	7	20	15	5	211	14	2
16	3	7		–		5	4	1	8	4	1	422	4	4¼	36	18	1	385	6	3¾
12	19	7	38	19	10	10	19	9	29	12	6	726	17	6	152	8	5	574	9	1
9	15	5	26	3	2	8	11	0	4	4	5	479	2	5½		–		479	2	5½
0	5	6	2	18	7	3	16	0	10	6	10	157	16	8	25	7	6	132	9	2
48	17	10		–		8	12	6	23	3	6	645	12	11	116	5	2	529	7	9
1	1	0	0	8	6		–		6	4	10	219	15	0	6	18	0	212	17	0
31	8	11	8	15	0	13	8	9	65	19	5	852	5	4	67	0	8	785	4	8
1	1	0	3	10	0		–			–		609	14	6	53	14	10	555	19	8
19	1	4	51	5	0	0	12	0	15	9	5	565	5	1	37	18	0	527	7	1
2	9	2	2	10	4		–		24	14	4	239	10	0	66	10	2	172	19	10
52	2	9½	38	10	1	12	13	6	124	1	2	1,307	10	3¾	148	3	6	1,159	6	9¾
11	15	10	29	1	8		–		15	18	4	442	0	7	25	9	4	416	11	3
	–		4	10	0		–		3	7	11	253	17	11½	67	16	0	186	1	11½
42	3	0	8	6	0	12	4	0	29	2	1	935	4	7½	82	16	3	852	8	4½
29	3	2		–		8	12	9	17	2	3	690	7	10	37	16	3	652	11	7
19	12	2	31	10	3		–		68	4	1	985	7	4	173	15	1½	811	12	2½
73	14	7	107	0	6	14	15	4	18	1	8	887	6	2	211	15	11	625	10	3
20	0	0	22	16	6		–		5	2	6	407	9	4½	36	9	0	371	0	4½
11	0	11	11	7	7	6	12	0	4	11	4	423	0	11	67	12	1	355	8	10
4	17	1		–			–		3	7	3	220	3	11	2	0	9	218	3	2
73	14	6	140	14	0	30	1	0	23	8	7	1,590	10	11	58	5	0	1,532	5	11
15	0	4	1	6	0	8	16	6	17	18	2	442	11	7	65	10	10	377	0	9
12	13	5	29	5	0	6	7	6	36	15	10	735	4	5¾	62	16	5	672	8	0¾
5	16	3	6	0	0	6	3	0	0	7	10	290	19	5	13	9	10	277	9	7
1	16	4	4	7	11	16	12	8	12	19	9	650	4	6	337	8	5	312	16	1
41	16	8		–		8	6	4	81	16	3	684	19	4	41	12	9	643	6	7
10	4	6	29	16	7	8	15	0	5	1	9	529	16	7	74	3	11	455	12	8
16	16	7¾	29	3	7		–		3	17	1	477	7	2	25	10	0	451	17	2
	–		1	0	7	6	9	3	20	11	5	220	0	1	6	0	1	214	0	0
32	15	2	24	14	3		–		4	7	0	530	6	8	31	7	3	498	19	5
2	8	4	68	0	0	7	12	11	10	0	0	566	9	1		–		566	9	1
28	9	5	15	15	1	2	11	0	7	9	6	412	5	2	75	12	0	336	13	2

[*continued.*

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No. V.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish- Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mallow,	443	4	0	60	16	2	34	1	4	14	17	7	49	9	2
Manorhamilton,	256	11	9	9	5	7	20	3	10	1	0	0	9	13	1
Midleton,	647	17	7	72	10	2½	37	14	5	24	2	0	47	19	11
Milford,	174	16	7	10	3	9	0	7	8	6	0	0	13	4	1
Millstreet,	274	12	3	27	12	5	14	18	7½	5	2	0	23	15	3
Mitchelstown,	329	8	8	16	12	1	54	14	6	13	13	1	50	13	1
Mohill,	266	0	8	18	0	8	15	0	9	17	7	0	27	5	6
Monaghan,	311	18	7	24	1	8	16	15	3	0	4	6	33	2	1
Mount Bellew,	313	2	10¼	4	10	7	18	14	7	—			11	9	7
Mountmelick,	482	4	4	127	15	5	58	18	8	7	10	0	54	1	9
Mullingar,	531	11	8	10	14	6	79	16	2	73	19	1	57	8	2
Naas,	370	9	9	152	0	4	60	14	0	20	3	5¾	38	9	4
Navan,	357	6	1	24	13	6	51	11	4	5	16	6	27	18	1
Nenagh,	424	16	10½	534	12	8	31	0	6	5	10	0	74	4	5
Newcastle,	580	8	3¾	85	17	5	45	0	8	4	14	3½	58	9	7¼
Newport,	242	15	2	81	13	8½	5	2	11	2	18	7½	21	10	11
New Ross,	614	8	6½	34	1	9	49	17	7	56	3	3½	83	5	8
Newry,	405	17	11	33	2	2	48	15	10	5	2	8	64	10	11
Newtownards,	344	5	10	31	12	0	14	10	0	4	0	0	28	4	8
Newtownlimavady,	262	1	4	28	10	2	20	16	4	12	10	0	24	6	8
Oldcastle,	290	15	3	48	15	5	18	9	11	6	12	2	23	9	10
Omagh,	273	1	4	76	8	11	42	11	4	28	0	5	36	1	2
Oughterard,	206	8	3	257	10	1	12	1	10½	7	9	3	6	0	6
Parsonstown,	298	19	7	18	15	9	14	9	7	20	8	7	42	15	7
Portumna,	241	5	1	41	9	9	15	19	9	1	0	0	21	10	6
Rathdown,	505	15	8	29	18	7	56	19	0	2	10	0	38	16	6
Rathdrum,	488	2	9	100	7	10	67	14	9	3	10	0	56	1	11
Rathkeale,	475	9	4½	53	7	5½	4	0	6	2	11	10½	36	15	6
Roscommon,	345	9	2¾	71	8	0	75	19	0	5	17	6	37	3	7
Roscrea,	358	11	2	48	17	1	36	11	9	6	19	7	23	11	5
Scariff,	262	10	10	25	18	3	39	17	3	21	12	9	27	19	0
Shillelagh,	283	0	1	23	13	11	23	8	4	17	2	2½	20	1	11
Skibbereen,	385	5	9½	54	18	3	43	13	9	19	15	1½	57	0	1
Skull,	189	1	2	12	1	1	11	5	9	6	2	0	17	19	0
Sligo,	392	13	5	55	12	3	89	7	1	19	18	1	87	11	11
Strabane,	279	13	8	31	18	1	9	5	8	1	15	4	24	18	3
Stranorlar,	176	17	6	8	5	6	3	18	3	7	16	0	18	5	4
Strokestown,	313	1	2	23	14	9	67	10	10	4	0	0	28	15	4
Swineford,	238	8	10	13	1	8	1	4	1	11	7	11	26	10	3
Thomastown,	369	0	0¾	15	9	5	25	2	4	27	12	0	20	11	1
Thurles,	462	6	10	71	8	2	24	1	3	3	14	7½	49	17	0½
Tipperary,	543	4	4½	118	16	7	43	6	8	6	11	3	63	16	1
Tobercurry,	188	0	6	1	2	0	22	15	2	9	3	4	25	7	6
Tralee,	524	11	11¾	217	7	3	67	2	6	63	1	10	60	8	7
Trim,	328	8	5¾	39	15	5	40	4	5	32	16	2¼	35	16	9
Tuam,	487	11	7½	20	18	7	34	0	0	15	10	0	57	13	9
Tulla,	250	17	4¾	23	3	2	38	14	8	1	10	4	32	7	10
Tullamore,	502	7	10½	53	6	10	28	15	6½	—			58	11	2½
Urlingford,	284	14	6	49	14	4	12	7	1	16	9	1	20	14	10
Waterford,	911	11	8	410	1	8	90	5	3	36	5	3	92	11	5
Westport,	265	4	10½	41	19	0	40	3	8	7	4	0	15	2	3
Wexford,	609	5	6½	245	0	7	79	4	9¼	123	13	6½	53	15	4
Youghal,	550	14	11	62	9	4	86	15	3	52	0	0	81	5	9
Total,	60,557	18	8½	13,738	14	10¼	7,095	5	4¾	2,697	7	3	6,772	4	4¼

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. II.) of the Audited Accounts of 25th MARCH, 1855—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
26	7	4	24	8	11	11	7	3	42	15	9	707	7	6	13	17	6	693	10	0
24	8	2	26	15	0	5	9	10	2	17	11	356	5	2	53	2	8	303	2	6
15	1	10	30	15	0		–		282	11	7	1,158	12	6½	236	0	2	922	12	4½
0	18	4		–		0	16	0	0	10	11	206	17	4	18	1	3	188	16	1
53	9	2		–			–		15	19	10¼	415	9	6¾	9	9	4	406	0	2¾
19	19	1	31	0	0	9	13	0	22	17	8	548	16	2	12	2	7	536	13	7
23	2	1	15	10	0		–		6	15	11	389	2	7	0	10	0	388	12	7
11	17	8	6	8	9	5	18	3	13	2	6	423	9	3	105	3	8	318	5	7
9	1	11		–		4	14	0	26	1	1	387	14	7¼	28	6	4½	359	8	2¾
14	9	3	18	10	6	0	11	3	6	5	1	770	6	3	27	9	10	742	16	5
	–			–		13	12	9	74	1	0	841	3	4	53	0	5	788	2	11
18	10	4	26	16	0½	0	6	0	15	13	2	703	2	5¼	91	7	7	611	14	10¼
50	18	3	10	11	11	16	13	0	8	12	6	556	1	2	85	5	0	470	16	2
39	18	8	39	10	10	26	19	0	7	2	2	1,183	15	1½	46	18	4½	1,136	16	9
28	9	1	1	6	0		–		114	4	0¾	918	9	5¼	71	6	4¾	847	3	0½
9	12	6		–			–		6	1	2	369	15	0		–		369	15	0
32	16	0	108	2	4	8	16	3	60	6	9	1,047	18	2	41	2	11	1,006	15	3
10	3	9	0	10	0	0	18	0	71	6	8	640	7	11	238	1	7	402	6	4
19	5	0	11	10	0	1	0	8	17	16	5	472	6	7	59	13	3	412	13	4
0	16	4		–		0	7	6	8	3	7	357	11	11	12	18	0	344	13	11
20	17	10	2	0	0		–		22	2	6	433	2	11	45	13	1	387	9	10
18	13	4	33	4	6	4	11	6	6	16	3	519	8	9	76	7	9	443	1	0
18	11	1½		–		4	19	0	3	0	11	516	1	0	91	1	1	424	19	11
13	4	4	34	11	10	9	8	9	25	19	1	478	13	1	113	17	0½	364	16	0½
2	12	6		–		5	14	6	32	10	6	362	2	7	1	4	8	360	17	11
28	9	3	5	9	3	0	18	0	7	15	2	676	11	5	126	6	6	550	4	9
36	3	0	38	6	6		–		8	16	2	799	2	11	22	1	11	777	1	0
27	19	11	5	0	0	2	3	0	2	14	2	610	1	9½	63	0	5	547	1	4½
37	0	5	48	12	8		–		62	8	10½	683	19	3¼	40	4	6	643	14	9¼
17	18	3		–			–		12	4	9	504	14	0	29	5	10	475	8	2
8	16	1		–			–		22	5	8	408	19	10	18	19	6	390	0	4
19	18	4	14	0	0	1	5	0	0	19	0	403	8	9½	100	15	8	302	13	1½
24	12	9		–		0	3	0	10	14	2	596	2	11	7	8	5	586	14	6
2	14	2	10	6	6	5	18	0	3	17	0	259	4	8	12	8	2	246	16	6
64	7	0	30	4	10	16	7	6	76	4	1	832	6	2	78	8	9	753	17	5
10	1	8		–		10	7	6	1	6	6	369	6	8	16	7	6	352	19	2
	–			–			–		14	16	9	229	19	4	36	18	8	193	0	8
32	18	9		–		7	12	0	28	17	5	506	10	3	100	0	0	406	10	3
	–		2	5	6	8	16	3	9	2	1	310	16	7	60	7	4	250	9	3
15	4	0	6	14	8	1	14	0	37	4	5	518	11	11¾	13	15	7	504	16	4¾
13	5	1	2	12	3	10	8	6	16	0	5	653	14	2	25	6	9	628	7	5
17	0	7	33	19	5	3	16	0	44	6	5½	874	17	5	16	12	2	858	5	3
3	3	10		–		3	3	9	20	2	0	272	18	1	12	2	11	260	15	2
50	4	7	170	1	5	30	19	6	28	1	3	1,211	18	10¾	146	14	5	1,065	4	5¾
27	3	7	1	0	0	9	15	6	30	11	0	545	11	4	4	2	0	541	9	4
14	10	3	31	1	10	7	2	0	15	19	7½	684	7	8	54	16	11¼	629	10	8¼
30	15	11¼	30	16	2	2	12	0	32	6	11	443	4	5	37	2	0	406	2	5
82	10	10	16	7	11	1	14	6	16	19	4	760	14	0¼	113	5	10½	647	8	1¾
12	14	10		–		6	0	0	20	10	5	423	5	1	92	3	10	331	1	3
65	18	8	139	8	1	3	10	0	30	14	5	1,780	6	5	107	1	4½	1,673	5	0½
15	16	4	7	15	1		–		5	18	0	399	3	2½	10	2	0	389	1	2½
26	8	8	92	2	3	2	9	0	20	4	4	1,252	4	0¼	57	6	11½	1,194	17	0¾
5	4	2	91	7	5		–		71	16	0	1,001	12	10	38	2	11	963	9	11
4,395	4	4	3,910	11	8½	839	4	6	4,130	8	4¼	104,186	14	6	9,249	13	1½	94,937	1	4¾

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No. VI.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix,	323	12	8	66	17	8	51	15	5¾	2	1	3	19	9	11
Antrim,	348	8	8	57	3	5	6	9	5		–		40	5	11
Ardee,	363	14	5	85	11	3	18	2	5	0	18	6	32	5	8
Armagh,	343	12	0	43	19	7	8	18	1	2	6	8	56	1	0
Athlone,	408	12	1	168	9	8	47	18	6	14	16	6	48	18	6
Athy,	361	2	3	65	4	11	52	0	10	11	10	4	45	11	7
Bailieborough,	201	1	5	26	6	5		–			–		27	6	2
Ballina,	344	10	3	28	0	2½	19	10	3	10	16	0	26	9	5
Ballinasloe,	440	9	7	59	19	4	34	5	7	17	13	0	51	14	5
Ballinrobe,	318	0	10¼	232	19	8½	30	13	2		–		38	14	11
Ballycastle,	198	4	5	62	1	7	8	7	3	0	12	11	23	16	7
Ballymahon,	282	1	1	103	16	7	8	12	11	14	6	2	21	5	7
Ballymena,	374	2	7	135	14	2	58	7	8	0	9	8	66	18	7
Ballymoney,	279	9	1	31	11	5	24	7	9	0	8	4	20	17	3
Ballyshannon,	174	9	4	29	5	6	5	6	9	8	0	2	24	7	11
Ballyvaghan,	206	12	4¼	350	14	8	56	8	3	26	12	3½	17	1	0
Balrothery,	357	13	3¾	131	6	9	37	4	9	0	17	0	38	11	10
Baltinglass,	419	15	2¾	65	18	6	24	18	6	6	15	6¼	25	17	5
Banbridge,	325	16	9	94	0	8	6	2	11	0	7	6	43	11	10
Bandon,	363	16	10¼	67	8	8	15	17	9	8	1	2¼	49	19	4
Bantry,	255	12	3	45	10	3	7	4	9	10	15	10	16	2	1
Bawnboy,	204	15	1	102	16	1	10	0	6	15	1	7	17	13	10
Belfast,	1,125	9	10	1,222	3	7	277	17	8	2	0	0	144	7	0
Belmullet,	179	14	2	3	8	1	0	6	0	3	3	3	7	12	8
Borrisokane,	240	16	3	161	5	10	25	15	7	1	2	0	36	14	11
Boyle,	344	8	4	50	19	4	47	7	0	4	14	0	39	14	8
Cahersiveen,	365	11	8	47	18	0	17	5	3	3	15	0	43	3	9
Callan,	411	15	0¼	40	11	5	53	2	0	4	18	11	44	1	6
Carlow,	772	14	9	270	5	9	51	3	2	25	16	8	105	17	1
Carrickmacross,	285	13	2¼	6	15	1	4	4	11		–		29	3	7
Carrick-on-Shannon,	314	13	4	37	5	0	8	4	10	17	6	11	44	14	0
Carrick-on-Suir,	471	19	8¾	200	0	4	19	16	8	21	1	9¾	62	17	4
Cashel,	650	4	5	56	2	4	101	15	8	23	17	11	106	10	10
Castlebar,	293	10	10	170	19	0	20	5	8	6	15	0	53	12	5
Castleblayney,	274	4	5	37	12	0	27	7	1	1	0	0	40	15	5
Castlecomer,	289	2	1	74	18	0	10	2	7	13	0	0	13	1	4
Castlederg,	134	15	6	3	15	3	2	12	10	1	18	4	5	3	8
Castlerea,	300	5	5	71	3	1	50	4	7	14	0	9	61	13	2
Castletown,	189	4	6	9	7	5	7	12	10	4	8	3	8	18	0
Castletowndelvin,	216	9	0	12	4	2	4	11	9	8	7	6	22	14	3
Cavan,	371	2	8	52	6	7	23	1	9	1	0	0	27	17	4
Celbridge,	250	17	8½	96	11	11	91	4	9	23	11	11	40	8	5
Claremorris,	222	6	2	10	7	9	23	15	8	10	16	3	45	13	0
Clifden,	228	12	5	19	18	2	27	5	9	9	10	0	4	8	10
Clogheen,	435	9	8	11	1	3	21	12	6	15	1	8	37	8	6
Clogher,	236	1	10¾	29	12	7	6	18	11		–		3	9	9
Clonakilty,	283	16	2¼	28	7	9¼	1	3	9	13	18	1	17	19	5
Clones,	163	16	0	17	1	5	6	16	4	0	19	0	21	13	0½
Clonmel,	568	0	1	90	10	0½	117	16	9½	31	14	5	74	17	1½
Coleraine,	269	17	5	28	6	7	9	18	0		–		46	2	2
Cookstown,	228	0	6	5	5	4	8	9	2	1	0	2	14	18	11
Cootehill,	312	4	11	42	15	0	13	5	4		–		31	1	2
Cork,	1,327	9	7	667	12	0	136	3	5½	46	2	6	143	12	1
Corrofin,	194	9	6½	6	4	7	3	16	10½	5	3	0	18	13	9
Croom,	384	16	2	82	12	6½	12	19	10	30	16	3¼	54	13	4

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1855.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
14	1	2		–			–		20	7	3	498	5	4¾	10	12	0	487	13	4¾
29	10	3	10	10	10		–		70	17	10	563	6	4	64	16	8	498	9	8
23	19	2	18	4	4	12	13	6	5	13	1	561	2	4	39	2	6	521	19	10
10	12	10		–		11	8	6	47	2	3	524	0	11	43	18	3	480	2	8
12	2	9	2	10	0		–		5	17	6	709	5	6	60	13	6	648	12	0
38	12	9	29	17	10	7	18	0	45	7	5	657	5	11	171	7	9	485	18	2
6	11	5	6	0	0	9	5	6	3	19	8	280	10	7	32	1	1	248	9	6
19	19	11	32	19	6	19	1	8	4	2	4	505	9	6½	25	0	0	480	9	6½
24	11	0	14	11	0	13	17	0	29	2	1	686	3	0	13	1	1	673	1	11
14	19	8	11	15	2	13	12	3	24	17	6	685	13	2¾	2	14	6½	682	18	8¼
8	11	5	1	10	0	4	3	2	32	2	9	339	10	1	45	12	4	293	17	9
20	12	10		–		4	12	0	61	12	0	516	19	11	11	4	11	505	15	0
36	19	9	18	7	3	1	10	0	5	1	3	697	10	11	41	1	4	656	9	7
15	13	3	14	1	8	0	12	6	26	12	0	413	13	3	30	5	5	383	7	10
8	11	9	12	17	6	2	5	0	11	19	6	277	3	5	18	11	3	258	12	2
	–		13	17	11	8	16	2	19	17	3	699	19	10¾	1	16	7	698	3	3¾
76	12	5	33	3	5		–		19	9	6	694	18	11¾	50	13	6	644	5	5¼
20	11	5	11	1	10	8	7	0	14	12	8	597	18	1	56	16	7	541	1	6
10	17	1	12	13	2	9	5	0	21	1	11	523	16	10	35	9	4	488	7	6
23	15	5	26	8	4		–		30	10	6	585	18	0½		–		585	18	0½
9	12	6	9	5	0	10	8	9	7	19	11	372	11	4		–		372	11	4
13	16	11		–			–		15	18	11	380	2	11	11	4	6	368	18	5
343	10	10	15	0	0	17	0	0	93	4	8	3,240	13	7	134	9	3	3,106	4	4
0	19	6	3	17	9	3	0	0		–		202	1	5		–		202	1	5
10	16	5	13	4	6	0	6	9	4	4	6	494	6	9		–		494	6	9
47	16	7	21	8	6		-		21	0	8	577	9	1	19	5	11	558	3	2
13	9	7	17	0	0	9	19	3	17	6	6	535	9	0	4	18	3	530	10	9
30	0	0	9	2	9	8	18	0	14	5	2	616	14	9¼	99	16	9	516	18	0¼
35	16	2	72	11	2		–		62	19	2	1,397	3	11	7	4	10	1,389	19	1
16	18	5	1	7	11		–		5	15	11	349	19	0¼	25	3	10	324	15	2¼
4	3	7	41	6	2	6	16	0	4	2	11	478	12	9	14	10	1	464	2	8
52	16	2	72	1	6		–		60	15	7	971	9	1½	68	11	0	902	18	1½
31	4	4	105	5	0	19	8	6	34	17	1	1,129	6	1	123	3	1	1,006	3	0
34	10	7	17	8	6		–		8	9	7	605	11	7	28	4	7	577	7	0
22	4	7		–		0	15	0	8	6	10	412	5	4		–		412	5	4
12	19	1	1	15	0	0	6	1	3	10	3½	418	14	5½	17	9	6	401	4	11½
5	4	10	8	3	0	0	16	6	42	16	0	205	5	11	64	6	1	140	19	10
30	6	0	8	8	9		–		34	5	1¾	570	6	10¾		–		570	6	10¾
14	6	7	1	10	0		–		4	5	7	239	13	2	18	1	3	221	11	11
7	0	1		–		0	4	0	39	1	9	310	12	6	12	6	3	298	6	3
29	8	5		–		8	1	0	4	2	8	517	0	5	33	8	2	483	12	3
20	16	3		–		5	2	6	4	6	11	533	0	4½	16	0	0	517	0	4½
7	5	6	12	0	0	1	2	6	6	13	0	339	19	10	8	9	3	331	10	7
18	9	7	3	0	0	6	10	0	32	12	9	350	7	6		–		350	7	6
18	11	6	12	19	7	10	0	0	18	5	7	580	10	3	19	11	8	560	18	7
7	19	1	1	0	10	0	10	0	21	6	1	306	19	1¾	48	2	10	258	16	3¾
4	18	11		–			–		2	3	5	352	7	6½		–		352	7	6½
0	17	0		–			–		13	3	0½	224	5	10	4	2	6	220	3	4
22	12	6½	88	18	6	7	8	3	97	1	4½	1,098	19	1½	56	13	4	1,042	5	9½
15	18	7	24	7	5	5	6	3	13	8	11	413	5	4	38	14	4	374	11	0
11	18	8		–		3	15	0	14	12	4	288	0	1	77	16	5	210	3	8
3	2	0		–		5	0	6	4	13	8	412	2	7	40	1	11	372	0	8
294	19	10	105	12	5		–		245	10	6	2,967	2	4½	64	11	3	2,902	11	1½
9	15	4½	20	7	3	9	10	1	6	13	9	274	14	2½	13	9	9	261	4	5½
5	14	4	52	10	0	11	11	8	7	11	5	643	5	6¾	53	1	4	590	4	2¾

[*continued.*

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No. VI.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish-
Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dingle,	366	7	3¾	32	13	3	5	13	7	18	1	0½	26	16	4½
Donaghmore,	245	3	2	51	12	8	33	13	3	1	0	0	28	3	4
Donegal,	170	11	1½	37	18	8	2	14	4	9	9	1½	6	6	11
Downpatrick,	322	14	7	244	1	3	13	16	5		–		35	5	8
Drogheda,	396	12	4½	27	19	3	32	3	2	3	4	8½	49	1	0
Dromore, West,	205	3	6	61	17	0	2	18	9	3	10	0	26	6	9
Dublin, North,	1,453	17	6	506	12	1	312	8	5	25	0	0	272	11	8
Dublin, South,	1,708	2	3	1,051	11	3	447	11	2	243	15	0	262	19	3
Dundalk,	369	14	5½	44	4	1	13	6	8	0	13	0	27	3	11
Dunfanaghy,	107	7	9	3	12	2	2	17	5	10	10	5	10	6	4
Dungannon,	284	17	6	73	19	3	17	5	6	1	0	0	13	5	0
Dungarvan,	460	18	3	90	3	3	20	6	8	10	5	0	54	7	0
Dunmanway,	235	19	0	15	3	6	14	7	4	8	6	2	7	2	9
Dunshaughlin,	402	12	10	111	17	6½	36	7	2	26	15	3	25	16	10
Edenderry,	393	18	10	93	17	9	71	7	10	17	0	8	37	14	3
Ennis,	460	8	1½	302	9	8	32	1	3	16	0	2	48	10	4
Enniscorthy,	421	10	0	216	7	8	101	15	4	10	11	9	82	18	6
Enniskillen,	319	16	9	42	16	4	3	8	4	4	2	2	28	15	8
Ennistymon,	356	16	6	122	15	7	46	17	5	12	18	8	50	15	8
Fermoy,	487	14	9	32	15	5	131	8	0	11	1	3	38	9	4
Galway,	471	8	2	168	9	3	40	9	6	25	19	1	98	2	0
Glennamaddy,	172	13	9½	122	9	0	30	11	1	6	17	6	28	14	5
Glenties,	171	4	4	11	17	5	7	14	9	3	4	0	9	6	2
Glin,	279	5	0	17	3	10	11	13	5	1	7	8	30	15	2
Gorey,	382	10	0	17	11	2	31	19	5	21	8	6	21	14	3
Gort,	259	13	10½	57	2	9	24	18	1	11	15	9½	36	5	8
Gortin,	95	1	10	8	6	5	1	1	2	2	17	0	13	15	2
Granard,	315	10	9	28	3	7	13	0	0	3	10	0	86	3	11
Inishowen,	154	8	10	11	2	0	1	18	9	10	7	0	20	18	2
Kanturk,	563	14	5¼	187	19	11	12	5	0½	31	5	2¼	53	2	2
Kells,	393	8	6	25	2	11	21	18	9	2	0	0	25	1	5
Kenmare,	342	14	7	58	8	11	13	3	10	13	3	10	49	8	11
Kilkeel,	182	14	1	8	7	8	2	18	2	1	0	0	12	19	11
Kilkenny,	631	7	8	97	7	7	35	0	10	33	12	0	110	0	6
Killadysert,	274	13	5½	20	17	11	11	7	5½	7	10	0	31	15	0
Killala,	174	2	11	3	13	1	8	7	7½	12	0	0	6	9	8
Killarney,	466	8	0	170	19	11½	174	10	4	32	12	9	53	7	7½
Kilmacthomas,	265	2	2	1	19	11	42	19	8	9	10	11	40	16	0
Kilmallock,	567	11	8	131	11	0	37	16	0	0	6	2	75	17	8
Kilrush,	486	12	5½	21	4	9	67	13	2½		–		45	11	7
Kinsale,	249	2	8¾	73	9	8	21	19	4	8	14	9½	48	14	9
Larne,	281	16	8	84	12	3	8	11	5	0	8	5	28	14	3
Letterkenny,	149	2	3	6	8	9	5	4	11	11	11	11	6	7	9
Limerick,	750	3	2¼	199	4	4½	38	0	11	15	0	0	99	1	7
Lisburn,	297	1	3	31	7	8	21	19	9	0	16	0	67	2	2
Lismore,	449	14	5	49	13	3	23	18	5	23	4	2	39	12	7
Lisnaskea,	169	5	5	64	12	11	4	10	7	8	18	2	20	12	8
Listowel,	448	0	4	70	0	1	13	1	9	7	19	6	78	3	2
Londonderry,	333	0	8	43	18	11	14	16	2	17	11	0	33	16	1
Longford,	347	14	9	131	2	4	76	8	1	18	9	0	36	5	3
Loughrea,	314	18	5	9	2	4	10	9	5	10	11	7	18	17	7
Lowtherstown,	153	19	7	13	4	6	2	0	2	9	17	9	7	10	6
Lurgan,	333	13	10	96	5	11	3	11	0	0	17	0	69	2	1
Macroom,	267	13	10	77	6	9	11	19	2	14	16	7½	6	9	2
Magherafelt,	293	13	8	67	2	7	7	8	6	1	0	0	22	12	1

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1855—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
25	9	11		–		6	5	0	26	12	0	507	18	5½	36	14	0	471	4	5½
15	7	6		–			–		40	9	5	415	9	4	2	17	5	412	11	11
	–			–		7	17	3		–		234	17	5	7	17	0	227	0	5
30	8	0		–			–		7	7	9	653	13	8	61	4	10	592	8	10
28	2	2	20	7	3	4	4	1	15	16	5½	577	10	5½	11	19	3½	565	11	2
11	8	4		–		1	17	6	1	17	1	314	18	11	2	3	6	312	15	5
133	16	8	80	0	0	26	4	9	371	16	10	3,182	7	11	71	7	3	3,111	0	8
179	2	10	79	19	5	18	18	6	128	6	7	4,120	6	3	24	7	0	4,095	19	3
1	9	6	4	0	0	0	4	6	12	16	11	473	13	0½	13	9	0	460	4	0½
7	10	5		–		3	15	0	6	16	4	152	15	10	1	3	4	151	12	6
1	13	10		–		4	5	0	13	0	3	409	12	4	21	3	5	388	8	11
13	2	7	20	14	0	6	2	6	32	0	2	707	19	5	69	18	11	638	0	6
10	15	6		–			–		5	13	3	297	7	6		–		297	7	6
19	5	5		–			–		18	17	8	641	12	8½	27	8	6	614	4	2½
46	4	0		–			–		18	15	11	678	19	3	34	5	5	644	13	10
32	8	10	34	1	6	1	0	0	38	11	9½	965	11	8	78	19	5	886	12	3
26	12	10	52	13	0		–		21	10	10	933	19	11	119	7	0	814	12	11
27	7	10		–			–		13	2	0	439	9	1	16	19	5	422	9	8
44	2	3	11	0	0	16	17	4	3	0	0	665	3	5	41	8	3	623	15	2
41	0	9	91	9	0	3	4	3	15	15	6	852	18	3	5	5	3	847	13	0
34	16	8		–			–			–		839	4	8	25	9	6	813	15	2
3	0	6		–		3	2	3	25	1	8	392	10	2½	6	16	2¾	385	13	11¾
8	7	0		–		0	7	6	2	14	0	214	15	2	24	7	6	190	7	8
5	4	5		–			–		8	17	1	354	6	7	6	0	9	348	5	10
28	11	4	37	19	10	10	12	3	27	17	0	580	3	9	11	0	1	569	3	8
	–		33	17	10		–		39	17	8	463	11	8	217	10	10	246	0	10
0	1	6		–			–		16	5	4	137	8	5	2	14	6	134	13	11
12	15	4	6	4	4		–		20	0	9	485	8	8	14	11	0	470	17	8
6	18	5		–			–		4	16	7	210	9	9	1	6	8	209	3	1
36	11	8	13	15	0		–		38	9	0½	937	2	5½	36	16	0	900	6	5½
	–		40	10	4	8	17	0	5	14	4	522	13	3	12	12	11	510	0	4
18	9	4	30	13	0	11	8	6	9	13	9	547	4	8	50	18	3	496	6	5
	–		2	7	10	7	17	6	13	17	11	232	3	1	32	12	6	199	10	7
104	14	10½	16	0	0		–		59	5	9	1,087	9	2½	120	0	7	967	8	7½
2	18	6	25	0	0	10	17	2	14	3	1	399	2	7	24	9	0	374	13	7
14	11	9	2	5	0	7	0	0	4	15	3	233	5	3½	25	1	11	208	3	4½
1	19	4	3	11	0	1	10	0	26	16	8	931	15	6	57	3	2	874	12	4
5	12	0		–			–		98	13	9	464	14	5	2	18	10	461	15	7
15	16	2	26	4	10	10	19	0	80	18	2	947	0	8	88	7	6	858	13	2
11	8	3	375	19	9	0	3	0	7	9	10	1,018	2	10	58	18	3	957	4	7
0	16	0	10	16	5	6	9	0	6	4	7	426	7	3¼	40	19	10	385	7	5¼
9	18	11	10	0	8		–		18	6	4	442	8	11	18	11	8	423	17	3
6	12	9	0	19	11	4	15	0	12	17	7	204	0	10	9	18	5	194	2	5
30	13	0	144	19	0		–		240	15	4	1,517	17	4¾	237	18	10	1,279	18	6¾
18	3	7	17	10	0	0	15	0	36	1	1	490	16	6	87	9	9	403	6	9
19	0	7	83	15	0		–		76	19	8	765	18	1	60	10	0	705	7	7
1	2	2	6	0	0		–		1	5	1	276	7	0	16	17	4	259	9	8
7	11	1	20	13	5	3	0	0	4	15	0½	653	4	4½	75	3	1	578	1	3½
5	4	10	6	16	6	5	2	0	2	11	4	462	17	6	87	18	11	374	18	7
9	0	7	29	16	7		–		36	16	10	685	13	5	53	16	1	631	17	4
33	1	1		–		13	10	3	2	14	4	413	5	0	5	5	4	407	19	8
11	5	8		–		0	6	0	21	12	8	219	16	10	3	16	10	216	0	0
29	6	9		–		10	8	6	14	1	2	557	6	3	23	0	4	534	5	11
0	18	6		–		0	5	0	0	3	6	379	12	6½	0	5	11½	379	6	7
1	0	0	17	15	0	3	13	3	18	14	4	432	19	5	34	12	1	398	7	4

[*continued.*

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No. VI.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Establish- Unions, for the Half-year ended

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mallow,	500	15	2	42	10	0	4	16	3	8	1	10	44	9	7
Manorhamilton,	239	11	4	25	12	4	24	0	11	0	5	0	32	14	3
Midleton,	601	8	0	35	8	9	11	9	6	18	17	9	59	16	4
Milford,	164	17	9	18	8	11	3	15	1	8	0	0	7	11	8
Millstreet,	267	4	9	132	10	6½	7	13	9	10	2	11	36	19	2
Mitchelstown,	310	8	10	20	7	8	13	11	7	12	6	9	43	17	6
Mohill,	271	5	6	12	14	9	9	17	11	8	0	0	26	5	0
Monaghan,	298	12	0	46	13	6	11	3	9	0	5	3	37	3	3
Mount Bellew,	292	17	0	2	17	9	10	13	1	12	19	8	22	9	1
Mountmelick,	459	9	0	118	2	9	38	12	3	1	10	0	59	3	5
Mullingar,	530	6	9	58	9	4	27	16	10	72	2	1	40	17	4
Naas,	366	0	9½	51	6	2	7	5	1	16	1	1¼	36	11	3
Navan,	360	9	6½	49	10	7½	37	2	11	3	1	4	44	4	1
Nenagh,	427	19	3	121	7	11	33	12	7		–		51	10	10
Newcastle,	535	3	11	55	9	8½	3	4	0	28	2	4	65	12	10
Newport,	241	11	10¼	60	10	0	1	15	4	0	10	1	12	13	4
New Ross,	538	14	4	69	7	4	28	12	11	48	3	9	93	13	0
Newry,	391	7	5	19	18	8	31	10	10	1	1	0	59	11	7
Newtownards,	359	0	11	135	13	9	13	17	0	2	0	0	56	19	10
Newtownlimavady,	259	10	8	24	12	8	2	15	11	13	10	0	15	17	3
Oldcastle,	285	18	0	44	11	7	19	12	0	3	0	0	35	13	1
Omagh,	276	6	3	35	12	1	12	9	11	30	5	3	13	19	7
Onghterard,	229	14	5	28	18	7	8	17	6	5	18	3	15	9	3
Parsonstown,	320	14	4	57	3	3	34	2	5	20	12	5	40	8	11
Portumna,	231	13	5	7	7	0	5	14	11	7	1	1	20	9	4
Rathdown,	588	4	1	93	4	11	181	0	6	2	10	0	6	9	0
Rathdrum,	463	14	7	62	6	10	5	8	0	2	10	0	61	15	4
Rathkeale,	433	7	5	56	1	9	15	3	4	24	10	8	28	18	0
Roscommon,	337	1	1	121	14	11½	43	11	6		–		36	2	9
Roscrea,	358	15	6	61	5	6	27	17	11	4	16	9	33	12	11
Scariff,	285	4	7	66	18	4	43	8	11	19	5	5	29	19	7
Shillelagh,	284	0	4	16	7	0	23	17	2	17	4	9	20	17	10
Skibbereen,	372	3	1½	141	18	1	31	10	5	20	19	3	55	7	3
Skull,	193	4	0¼	11	15	0	9	13	11	3	6	1	20	19	5
Sligo,	337	15	3	482	0	3	47	17	6	17	14	5	56	2	3½
Strabane,	249	18	5	32	3	10	14	11	10	10	6	7	38	19	11
Stranorlar,	182	0	1	18	4	1	12	19	0	5	4	0	13	13	4
Strokestown,	301	15	8	10	1	3	18	4	1	3	0	0	41	16	8
Swineford,	226	15	8	18	3	2	5	5	5	8	4	9	25	12	8
Thomastown,	318	3	11½	137	0	8	11	14	9	15	2	9	36	9	5
Thurles,	429	14	1¾	86	6	1	24	19	1		–		60	18	4
Tipperary,	500	10	6¼	19	13	3½	31	17	4¾	31	8	4½	70	11	0½
Tobercurry,	187	15	9	5	6	7	23	10	11	7	16	1	23	7	7
Tralee,	529	9	4½	314	2	4	34	0	2	49	19	1½	69	0	6
Trim,	278	8	11	61	6	6	9	10	4	58	11	1¼	24	9	2
Tuam,	412	9	11	43	12	6	25	4	3		–		25	14	2
Tulla,	274	13	7¾	47	2	11½	25	9	0½	1	0	0	32	6	3
Tullamore,	512	4	9½	63	9	6	9	13	0½		–		61	4	0½
Urlingford,	279	13	3	33	2	4	30	13	11	16	0	0	25	18	8
Waterford,	915	4	10½	136	3	4	83	10	4	42	14	0	122	9	2
Westport,	282	5	6	51	12	10	21	11	11	2	11	0	49	11	0
Wexford,	583	8	6	133	6	3	59	5	11	20	15	0	77	16	0
Youghal,	502	18	8	94	6	5	98	10	1	31	7	0	53	15	7
Total (163 Unions),	59,275	2	9¼	14,766	5	3¾	5,338	18	0	2,071	12	7½	6,950	15	4½

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MENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. III.) of the Audited Accounts of 29th SEPTEMBER, 1855—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	7	11	27	13	11		–		26	12	0	705	6	8	12	16	6	692	10	2
	–			–		0	12	0	2	15	3	325	11	1	5	2	3	320	8	10
42	16	2	7	3	6	10	15	10	39	15	0	827	10	10	20	8	9	807	2	1
9	13	1		–		4	5	3	4	8	6	221	0	3		–		221	0	3
39	1	5		–		5	8	0	9	10	2	508	10	8½		–		508	10	8½
18	4	1	21	0	0	3	14	0	16	0	4	459	10	9	1	15	1	457	15	8
19	18	0	15	10	0	8	19	6	11	12	4	384	3	0		–		384	3	0
0	8	0	4	8	3		–		26	1	9	424	15	9	74	15	1	350	0	8
15	11	3		–			–		28	14	5	386	2	3	14	13	7	371	8	8
6	11	8	21	0	6	6	11	9	6	15	8	717	17	0	51	19	2	665	17	10
3	19	7		–			–		92	7	3	825	19	2	25	6	8	800	12	6
35	9	7	26	16	0	6	5	11	15	10	11	561	6	9¾	18	5	8	543	1	1¾
36	12	3	9	14	1		–		22	17	1½	563	11	11½	40	5	9	523	6	2½
47	7	5	6	13	0	1	10	0	10	10	4	700	11	4	37	6	1	663	5	3
15	19	8	8	18	0	13	15	9	101	18	7	828	4	9½	58	7	2½	769	17	7
15	7	2¾		–		3	15	0	2	18	10	339	1	8		–		339	1	8
4	17	8	105	16	3	2	2	6	28	13	9	920	1	6	41	1	8	878	19	10
11	6	9		–		11	6	8	31	9	10	557	12	9	96	10	7	461	2	2
30	14	9	14	2	4	9	17	6	11	12	3	633	18	4	29	1	0	604	17	4
41	12	3		–		3	17	6	4	0	0	365	16	3	19	0	0	346	16	3
32	0	3	17	16	0	10	17	0	28	1	11	477	9	10	76	2	11	401	6	11
15	18	1	32	15	10		–		16	10	6	433	17	6	35	6	8	393	10	10
12	3	8		–			–		3	11	11	304	13	7	130	2	6	174	11	1
28	4	6	4	1	10	1	3	5	23	10	11	530	2	0	33	11	11	496	10	1
	–			–			–		22	1	6	294	7	3	5	19	10	288	7	5
	–		85	0	6	4	7	9	4	4	10	965	1	7	157	17	0	807	4	7
31	7	11		–		4	0	6	3	10	8	634	13	10		–		634	13	10
38	12	2	5	0	0		–		3	10	9	605	4	1	67	0	5	538	3	8
23	16	10½	28	6	4	10	15	0	50	13	1	652	1	7	59	11	9	592	9	10
40	15	8		–		7	0	0	0	6	4	534	10	7	32	10	6	502	0	1
9	8	1		–		9	11	0	47	9	2	511	5	1	120	11	6	390	13	7
15	17	10	14	0	0	5	15	0	38	10	10	436	10	9	27	17	3	408	13	6
11	1	11	10	0	0	8	0	0	8	15	3	659	15	3½	4	2	6	655	12	9½
16	13	1	6	10	0		–		4	4	7½	266	6	1¾	9	17	5	256	8	8¾
33	4	1	37	18	6		–		8	9	8	1,021	1	11½	51	6	3	969	15	8½
22	1	5		–			–		5	7	10	373	9	10	20	6	4	353	3	6
	–			–		5	0	0		–		237	0	6	6	11	10	230	8	8
43	12	1		–			–		19	5	9	437	15	6	24	11	1	413	4	5
14	5	7	2	19	2	0	15	0	29	5	0	331	6	5		–		331	6	5
13	19	5	3	0	0	9	0	0	12	12	9	557	3	8½	119	9	6	437	14	2½
15	10	8¼	1	10	0	4	19	4	26	10	9	650	8	5	59	2	2	591	6	3
18	7	8	29	0	5	12	13	6	15	14	4¼	729	16	6¾	30	10	4	699	6	2¾
6	11	7		–			–		12	16	6	267	5	0	1	14	5	265	10	7
36	17	8	154	4	4		–		14	8	8	1,202	2	2	201	7	8	1,000	14	6
26	12	6	1	0	0		–		14	16	0	474	14	6¼	45	17	0	428	17	6¼
1	1	0		–			–		14	4	2	522	6	0	4	16	5	517	9	7
16	13	2	30	16	2	8	8	3	21	4	2½	457	13	8¼	0	9	2	457	4	6¼
63	2	3½	10	0	0	10	14	6	33	0	10	763	9	0	229	6	4	534	2	8
11	1	6		–			–		14	13	0	411	2	8	42	1	9	369	0	11
55	16	8	159	7	4	14	5	0	62	6	0	1,591	10	8½	11	8	3½	1,580	2	5
16	6	8	11	15	1	12	10	0	2	15	0	450	19	0	11	10	0	439	9	0
31	12	10	50	12	6	10	12	0	26	12	5	994	1	5	75	16	2	918	5	3
19	1	2	59	13	1	11	16	10	60	16	2	932	5	0	6	8	4	925	16	8
3,995	19	0¼	3,391	19	7	755	18	11	4,412	3	4	100,948	14	11½	6,351	15	11¼	94,596	19	0¼

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No. VII.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1855 (included in Table No. II.); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Abbeyleix,	661 10 9½	203 13 6	125 3 7	990 7 10½	743	60,086	81	330	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Antrim,	511 15 5	74 17 6	101 15 10	688 8 9	530	45,603	86	258	1 9¾	0 3¾	2 1½
Ardee,	754 2 9	126 10 3	73 0 0	954 2 0	927	65,775	71	372	1 10½	0 1¾	2 0¼
Armagh,	615 14 10	154 15 6	82 7 11	852 18 8	1,033	57,285	55	324	1 10¼	0 2¾	2 1
Athlone,	880 0 8	194 10 2	121 3 11	1,195 14 4	909	107,147	118	605	1 4¾	0 2	1 6¾
Athy,	1,108 2 6¼	175 5 6	60 0 0	1,343 8 0¼	992	90,064	91	509	2 0	0 1	2 1
Ballieborough,	248 17 1	119 8 8	–	368 5 9	293	26,342	90	149	1 11½	–	1 11½
Ballina,	633 4 4	119 15 9	88 12 11	841 13 0	550	56,734	103	321	1 10½	0 2½	2 0¾
Ballinasloe,	759 12 1	143 3 2	58 8 9	961 4 0	726	74,439	103	421	1 8¼	0 1¾	1 9½
Ballinrobe,	514 6 6¼	102 4 10	108 2 6	724 13 10¼	479	55,575	116	314	1 6¾	0 3¼	1 10
Ballycastle,	229 4 11	68 8 4	–	295 13 3	218	21,125	97	119	1 11½	–	1 11½
Ballymahon,	499 17 3	68 7 7½	71 17 4½	640 2 3	382	40,245	105	227	1 11¾	0 3	2 2¾
Ballymena,	484 13 8	117 18 4	27 17 1	630 9 1	784	42,579	56	246	1 11½	0 1	2 0½
Ballymoney,	250 17 1	121 18 6	61 10 0	434 5 7	303	29,520	97	167	1 9¼	0 3¼	2 0¾
Ballyshannon,	409 12 4	125 6 1	100 3 11	635 2 4	389	33,660	87	190	2 2¾	0 5	2 7¾
Ballyvaghan,	412 11 10½	115 6 5	96 18 4	624 16 7½	863	46,520	121	263	1 7	0 3¼	1 10½
Balrothery,	796 2 2	138 17 4½	134 11 1	1,069 10 7½	696	61,875	89	350	2 1½	0 3¾	2 5¼
Baltinglass,	745 6 2	198 18 1	142 2 9½	1,086 7 0½	821	68,227	83	385	1 11¾	0 3¼	2 2¾
Banbridge,	540 8 6	173 9 2½	56 5 0	769 18 2½	995	54,000	80	305	1 10¼	0 1¾	2 0
Bandon,	855 9 6¾	160 15 2¾	–	1,016 4 9	1,127	73,163	65	413	1 11¼	–	1 11¼
Bantry,	758 11 1½	101 13 4	148 5 6	1,008 9 11½	885	71,172	80	402	1 8¼	0 3½	1 11¾

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Bawnboy,	346	7	4	77	3	4	66	9	4	490	0	0	269	28,241	105	160	2	1	0	4	2	5
Belfast,	4,722	14	8	819	16	3	2,220	17	10	7,763	8	0	5,767	355,343	61	2,008	2	2¼	0	10½	3	0¼
Belmullet,	161	12	2	32	18	10	30	8	0	224	10	0	187	18,232	116	103	1	6	0	2¼	1	8¼
Borrisokane,	427	4	6	82	10	4		–		509	14	10	391	43,185	110	244	1	7¾		–	1	7¾
Boyle,	449	4	2	111	4	2	70	11	8	631	0	0	428	39,101	91	221	2	0	0	3	2	3
Caherciveen,	616	6	2½	33	14	1½	89	19	0	939	19	3½	969	78,745	81	445	1	6	0	1¼	1	7¾
Callan,	1,177	15	1½	251	16	5½	113	4	4¾	1,542	15	11¾	1,395	108,691	78	614	1	10	0	1¼	1	11¾
Carlow,	2,529	13	3½	397	7	10½	539	5	1½	3,466	6	4	1,563	172,562	110	975	2	4½	0	5¼	2	9½
Carrickmacross,	447	15	8½	108	1	2½	47	7	2½	603	4	1½	550	45,466	83	257	1	8½	0	1¼	1	10½
Carrick-on-Shan",	305	10	1	124	7	7	85	10	3	515	17	11	415	36,614	88	207	1	7½	0	4	1	11½
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,155	1	10½	98	6	1½	168	4	2¾	1,421	12	2¾	1,653	101,508	61	573	1	6½	0	2¾	1	11½
Cashel,	2,575	1	7½	437	14	0½	260	8	7	3,273	2	3	2,883	249,916	87	1,412	1	8¼	0	1¾	1	10
Castlebar,	604	6	7	91	13	5	495	1	0	1,191	1	0	477	51,036	107	268	1	11	1	4¼	3	3½
Castleblayney,	493	14	1½	124	7	9½	94	12	6	712	14	5	520	45,419	87	257	1	10½	0	3¾	2	2½
Castlecomer,	760	19	4½	119	4	1¾	66	0	7¼	946	4	1¼	647	44,374	69	251	2	9¼	0	2¾	2	11¾
Castlederg,	49	2	6	15	5	11		–		64	8	5	84	8,070	96	46	1	1½		–	1	1½
Castlerea,	513	0	11¾	119	7	4¾	23	18	6	656	6	10½	521	45,936	88	260	1	11	0	1	2	0
Castletown,	619	11	6¾	55	1	6		–		674	13	0½	844	49,374	88	279	1	11		–	1	11
Castletownbellaw,	371	16	0¼	124	9	8½	76	1	1	572	6	10	482	31,096	64	175	2	3	0	4½	2	7½
Cavan,	759	13	6	183	19	11	107	10	4	1,051	3	9	823	70,503	86	398	1	10½	0	2¾	2	1
Celbridge,	707	4	3½	129	3	4¾	50	9	3	886	16	11	818	42,368	52	239	2	9	0	2	2	11
Charlemorris,	719	16	3	62	18	0	10	17	1½	793	12	1½	506	54,645	108	309	2	0	0	0¼	2	0¼
Clifden,	445	14	0	59	13	9		–		505	7	9	354	38,883	110	219	1	9½		–	1	9½
Clogheen,	1,169	10	7	156	4	2		–		1,325	14	9	1,344	118,432	89	675	1	8½		–	1	6¾
Clogher,	338	19	10½	129	1	5¾	70	1	8	544	3	0½	324	31,853	98	180	2	0¾	0	4	2	4¾
Clonakilty,	417	3	10½	86	13	11	25	3	9¼	529	1	7¾	597	42,394	71	239	1	8	0	1	1	9
Clones,	270	6	9	18	10	6		–		288	17	3	319	23,422	73	132	1	8¾		–	1	8¾
Clonmel,	2,608	10	0	289	13	3½	443	14	0½	3,431	17	4	2,619	238,803	91	1,849	1	9	0	3	2	0
Coleraine,	422	9	6	126	19	7	62	5	11	611	15	0	640	42,545	66	240	1	0¾	0	2½	2	0¼
Cookstown,	315	8	11	69	4	4	31	13	7	416	6	10	293	30,411	104	172	1	9¼	0	1¾	1	11
Cootehill,	458	9	6	86	13	0		–		545	2	0	449	40,815	91	231	1	10½		–	1	10½
Cork,	7,798	11	2	683	17	2	1,173	16	11	9,656	5	3	7,842	563,446	72	3,183	2	1½	0	3½	2	4½
Corrofin,	279	4	10	46	1	9	30	0	0	355	6	7	286	32,050	112	181	1	5	0	1½	1	6½
Croom,	829	14	11¾	199	5	11¾	14	8	0	1,040	8	11½	724	78,989	109	446	1	9¾	0	0¾	1	10
Dingle,	1,172	3	10	127	6	5	177	9	5½	1,476	16	8½	1,584	133,397	84	754	1	4¾	0	2½	1	6½

[*continued.*

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No. VII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1855 (included in Table No. II.), also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed	Cost of Necessaries consumed	Cost of Clothing	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse	Average Weekly Cost per head: Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing	Total
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Donaghmore,	343 10 3	95 4 8	53 15 0½	502 10 3½	280	28,581	102	162	2 7¼	0 3¾	2 5½
Donegal,	171 4 10	41 7 6	–	212 12 1	191	15,554	81	88	1 11	–	1 11
Downpatrick,	507 6 9	143 18 11	137 2 7	788 8 3	786	51,204	65	281	1 9¾	0 4¼	2 1¾
Drogheda,	1,502 15 0½	130 12 7½	113 5 5¼	1,746 13 1¼	1,842	108,742	60	614	2 1¼	0 1¾	2 3
Dromore, West,	247 7 10	31 5 2	136 13 11	415 6 11	159	21,608	132	149	1 10¾	0 1¼	2 9¾
Dublin, North,	3,254 9 8	775 13 7	1,065 13 11	10,075 17 2	6,286	511,147	80	2,890	2 5¾	0 3¼	2 9
Dublin, South,	10,836 6 8	4,171 10 2	2,777 1 1	14,784 17 11	9,453	666,493	70	3,705	2 6¾	0 7	3 1¾
Dundalk,	897 18 7	148 7 0	134 2 2	1,180 7 9	745	76,135	101	434	1 11	0 3	2 2
Dunfanaghy,	78 3 10	26 11 0	5 2 10	110 17 8	80	6,653	81	38	2 2½	0 1½	2 4
Dungannon,	324 11 3	124 4 3	90 0 3	538 15 6	572	34,090	60	191	1 9½	0 4¾	2 2
Dungarvan,	1,177 18 9	140 10 7	196 16 9½	1,515 5 7½	1,456	106,091	73	599	1 9	0 3	2 0
Dunmanway,	433 7 5½	53 17 0	20 8 7	507 13 0½	410	34,319	84	194	1 10¾	0 1	2 0¼
Dunshaughlin,	869 9 7½	177 7 7¾	125 12 2	1,170 0 5	721	57,808	94	383	1 2	0 3	2 5
Edenderry,	1,186 3 2¾	154 10 2	108 14 3	1,449 7 7¾	1,207	104,364	86	590	1 9½	0 1½	1 11¼
Ennis,	1,656 18 2	325 8 2	340 0 0	2,322 6 4	1,554	165,007	122	937	1 8	0 3½	1 11¾
Enniscorthy,	1,626 5 1¾	156 8 4	142 17 1	1,925 10 6¾	1,399	137,123	98	775	1 9¼	0 1¼	1 11½
Enniskillen,	527 8 9	191 7 4	38 12 10	757 8 11	519	51,939	100	293	1 11	0 1½	2 0½
Ennistymon,	1,037 6 1¾	205 14 8¼	226 15 2¾	1,469 16 0¾	846	108,845	129	615	1 7	0 3½	1 10½
Fermoy,	1,305 11 2¾	224 7 5	–	1,529 18 7½	1,542	97,223	63	551	2 3¼	–	2 3¼
Galway,	1,258 8 7¾	223 6 9¾	361 10 0	1,843 8 2¾	1,520	154,256	101	872	1 4	0 4	1 8
Glennamaddy,	332 8 11½	53 2 7	30 1 10½	395 12 5	328	28,890	88	103	1 9¼	0 1¾	1 11

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Glentics,	176	6	6	42	2	9	19	10	0	237	19	3	265	21,842	82	123	1	4¼	0	1½	1	6¼
Glin,	611	17	3¾	103	12	8	87	10	9	803	0	8¼	751	70,593	101	427	1	4	0	2	1	6
Gorey,	1,146	15	11	160	2	6	108	12	1	1,411	10	6	1,195	104,255	92	589	1	9	0	1½	1	10½
Gort,	527	18	11	132	15	8	–			660	14	7	660	62,517	95	303	1	5¾	–		1	5¾
Gortin,	94	16	10	27	0	11	22	7	3	144	5	0	144	9,348	82	53	1	9¼	0	4	2	1¾
Granard,	874	14	8½	191	17	8½	29	19	10	1,096	12	0	761	76,171	100	430	1	11½	0	0½	2	0
Inishowen,	202	2	0	43	17	1	14	4	1	260	3	2	283	24,119	85	136	1	5	0	1	1	6
Kanturk,	1,068	12	0	224	0	4½	290	8	9	2,474	0	1½	2,084	182,033	88	1,029	1	8¼	0	2½	1	10¾
Kells,	1,087	2	6½	210	2	0	196	7	8	1,513	12	2½	1,071	94,264	88	553	1	11¾	0	3½	2	3½
Kenmare,	1,117	0	0¼	65	6	0	141	17	10	1,324	8	10½	1,331	117,659	88	665	1	4¾	0	2	1	5½
Kilkeel,	143	12	6½	38	11	10½	29	8	0½	211	12	6	303	15,712	52	89	1	7¼	0	3¼	1	10¾
Kilkenny,	2,603	1	2¼	404	4	0	211	5	8½	3,308	13	9	2,366	202,826	86	1,146	2	1½	0	1½	2	3½
Killadysert,	106	5	11	78	19	9	176	7	8	1,141	13	4	654	89,038	136	503	1	6¼	0	3	1	9½
Killala,	366	0	5	30	10	0	59	10	0	456	0	5	246	29,399	150	166	1	10½	0	3½	2	2
Killarney,	1,732	18	7	206	6	10	306	5	9	2,045	11	2	1,576	147,018	93	831	1	7½	0	3½	1	11½
Kilmacthomas,	567	15	3¾	75	7	8	76	3	10	659	2	9¼	660	42,006	64	237	1	11¼	0	3	2	2½
Kilmallock,	1,760	8	3	368	19	10½	270	4	8	2,399	12	9½	2,056	207,837	101	1,163	1	5¾	0	2¼	1	7¾
Kilrush,	1,846	17	2¾	191	10	11	387	9	9	2,424	17	10½	1,527	185,993	122	1,051	1	6¾	0	1½	1	10
Kinsale,	698	0	2¼	94	5	5¼	31	3	11	823	9	6½	1,365	65,332	48	369	1	8¼	0	0¾	1	9
Larne,	427	17	11	121	10	7	–			549	8	6	404	40,152	99	227	1	11	–		1	11
Letterkenny,	116	16	8	49	5	2	33	3	3	199	0	1	126	11,892	94	67	1	11¾	0	4¼	1	4½
Limerick,	4,080	4	6	734	8	10	–			5,414	13	4	6,474	196,995	71	2,582	1	8	–		1	8
Lisburn,	509	1	1	142	19	0	127	8	8	819	8	9	1,066	65,475	61	370	1	6¼	0	3½	1	9½
Listowel,	1,321	16	4½	134	1	10	360	13	2¼	1,816	11	4½	996	115,411	116	654	1	9¼	0	5½	2	2½
Lismaskea,	228	6	11	83	11	6	18	5	8	330	4	1½	323	24,456	76	130	1	9¾	0	1½	1	10½
Listowel,	1,242	15	1¾	–			278	0	5	1,480	15	6½	1,440	132,346	106	861	1	1¾	0	2¼	1	4½
Londonderry,	1,117	1	8	151	6	8	312	2	0	1,580	10	2	1,337	92,222	69	624	1	11	0	5¾	2	4¾
Longford,	518	10	11	128	1	1	47	10	8	694	2	8	564	49,824	88	281	1	9¾	0	1½	1	11¼
Loughrea,	630	5	8	62	19	6	18	5	3	711	10	5	741	76,136	95	346	1	4¼	0	0¾	1	5
Lowtherstown,	126	18	11	34	12	0	9	8	4	171	0	0	160	11,977	72	68	1	10¾	0	1½	2	0
Lurgan,	915	15	6	192	15	9	292	8	9	1,401	0	6	1,402	73,726	53	417	2	1¼	0	6¾	2	8
Macroom,	1,201	1	2	124	17	4	67	13	8	1,401	12	2	1,149	113,702	99	642	1	7¾	0	1	1	8½
Magherafelt,	149	10	6	78	16	9	13	16	0	238	12	3	319	26,507	83	150	1	8¼	0	1	1	9¼
Mallow,	1,621	18	7	254	12	10	99	12	0	1,266	3	5	1,396	86,010	62	496	1	11	0	1¾	2	0¾
Manorhamilton,	240	17	11	115	7	9	–			364	5	8	261	28,310	108	141	1	9¼	–		1	9¾

[*continued.*

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No. VII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1855 (included in Table No. II.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.			Cost of Necessaries consumed.			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
																	Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing		Total	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Midleton,	1,731	8	1½	215	12	0	182	3	4	2,129	5	5¼	2,226	153,101	69	865	1	9½	0	2	1	11¼
Milford,	190	9	0	46	10	10	11	12	2	248	12	0	195	19,505	100	110	1	8½	0	1	1	9½
Millstreet,	1,189	9	3½	149	5	8¼	128	9	10½	1,467	4	10½	1,988	112,418	57	835	1	8	0	2	1	10
Mitchelstown,	1,034	3	1	183	12	7	697	15	3½	1,865	10	11½	1,422	100,465	71	568	1	7¾	0	11½	2	7¼
Mohill,	262	12	9	79	14	6		–		342	7	3	199	23,833	120	135	2	0		–	2	0
Monaghan,	362	15	6	101	14	1	25	15	11	490	5	6	360	34,961	97	198	1	10¼	0	1½	1	11½
Mount Bellew,	342	13	9	58	5	0	57	1	11½	458	0	8½	397	36,544	119	297	1	6½	0	2½	1	9½
Mountmelick,	1,230	5	3¼	244	1	0	166	12	0	1,640	18	3½	1,261	106,625	83	602	1	11¼	0	2¾	2	2
Mulhngar,	1,357	15	7	473	11	9½	170	3	1½	2,007	10	6	1,283	136,104	106	769	1	10½	0	2¼	2	0¾
Nass,	1,283	5	2¾	231	1	4¾	157	2	8½	1,671	9	4	1,231	113,005	92	638	1	10½	0	2¼	2	0¾
Navan,	1,253	5	6¾	210	13	6¾	280	3	11	1,744	3	0	1,439	99,191	69	560	2	0¾	0	4¾	2	5¼
Nenagh,	1,671	16	5¾	290	19	0	254	15	0	2,217	10	5½	1,750	175,406	100	991	1	6¾	0	2½	1	9¼
Newcastle,	2,178	18	3	264	14	4	357	7	10	2,801	0	5	2,404	195,929	82	1,107	1	9	0	3	2	0
Newport,	262	16	3½	61	8	3¾	57	16	1	382	0	8¼	232	23,398	101	132	1	11¼	0	4¼	2	3½
New Ross,	2,220	4	11½	166	13	10¾	287	12	5	2,683	11	3¼	1,886	168,670	89	953	2	0	0	2¾	2	2¾
Nowry,	946	15	2	151	1	2	171	15	11	1,269	12	8	1,404	94,861	68	536	1	7¼	0	3	1	10¼
Newtownards,	709	15	6	165	2	5	136	18	11	1,031	16	10	1,090	74,245	68	419	1	8¼	0	3	1	11¼
Newtownlimavady,	133	13	0	107	6	4	27	13	5	268	12	9	326	30,257	93	171	1	1½	0	1¼	1	3
Oldcastle,	746	2	11	184	14	3	40	19	7	971	16	9	739	78,684	106	445	1	8	0	1	1	9
Omagh,	541	18	10	103	7	8	83	1	3	728	7	9	558	50,743	92	287	1	9½	0	2¾	2	0
Oughterard,	252	17	6	42	16	3¼		–		295	13	9¼	287	29,746	104	168	1	4¾		–	1	4¾

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Parsonstown,	512	5	3¼	156	4	6½		–		668	9	10¾	678	63,024	93	356	1	5¾		–		1	5¾
Portumna,	443	18	9	69	10	2	50	5	1	563	14	0	470	48,245	103	273	1	6	0	1¾		1	7¾
Rathdown,	1,582	13	10½	272	17	1	279	19	1½	2,085	10	1½	1,823	104,777	57	592	2	5	0	4½		2	9½
Rathdrum,	1,234	0	5½	240	18	7½	248	17	6	1,723	16	7¼	1,635	119,460	73	675	1	8¾	0	3½		2	0½
Rathkeale,	837	9	0½	201	12	11½	11	15	2	1,050	17	1½	974	79,008	81	446	1	10	0	0¼		1	10½
Roscommon,	1,004	18	4½	205	16	11¾	112	1	8	1,322	17	0	771	80,720	105	456	2	1	0	2½		2	3½
Roscrea,	735	11	6	126	16	4	161	19	3	1,024	7	6	878	77,689	89	440	1	6½	0	3½		1	10
Scariff,	1,113	4	5	98	5	10		–		1,211	10	3	933	109,472	117	618	1	6½		–		1	6½
Shillelagh,	580	5	8½	66	4	7½	70	10	9¼	817	1	0¾	624	67,717	109	383	1	6½	0	1¼		1	8¼
Skibbereen,	1,097	3	1¼	150	18	2	206	13	11	1,454	15	2¾	1,103	99,214	90	561	1	9	0	3½		2	0½
Skull,	301	17	4¾	60	18	9¾		–		362	15	2½	358	28,172	76	159	1	9½		–		1	9½
Sligo,	1,036	13	5	202	8	8	176	6	6	1,415	8	7	819	84,636	103	478	2	0½	0	3½		2	4
Strabane,	483	3	5	90	3	11		–		575	7	4	527	45,457	86	257	1	9¼		–		1	0½
Stranorlar,	58	0	4	34	9	8	12	17	8	105	7	8	180	12,375	69	70	1	0¾	0	1½		1	2¼
Strokestown,	797	10	2	93	18	0	105	4	5	997	1	10	609	53,140	104	357	1	11¾	0	2½		2	2½
Swineford,	371	15	4	49	0	8	10	17	6	440	13	6	315	33,392	106	169	1	9½	0	1		1	10½
Thomastown,	702	8	3¾	136	17	11¾	133	8	7	1,062	14	4¾	1,327	64,034	48	362	2	0¼	0	3¼		2	3¾
Thurles,	1,461	3	11¾	202	11	11		–		1,663	15	10¾	1,742	134,026	77	762	1	8¾		–		1	8¾
Tipperary,	1,636	19	10	269	7	0¾	591	15	1	2,491	1	11¾	2,050	164,955	80	932	1	7½	0	6		2	1¼
Tobercurry,	207	1	3	32	3	5	32	6	1	271	10	9	164	16,146	98	91	2	0½	0	3¼		2	4
Tralee,	2,568	7	3½	338	0	9¼	531	1	2½	3,437	9	3	2,300	254,909	111	1,440	1	7½	0	3½		1	10½
Trim,	623	18	10½	184	2	3¼	60	5	8¾	868	6	10½	790	57,875	73	327	1	11½	0	1½		2	1¼
Tuam,	864	13	10¾	86	12	4	133	6	6½	1,024	12	9¾	746	77,421	104	437	1	7½	0	2½		1	10
Tulla,	817	7	4	105	8	3	140	0	0	1,062	15	7	623	91,650	111	516	1	5	0	2½		1	7½
Tullamore,	1,580	16	8	202	17	3	238	13	5½	2,022	7	4½	1,583	126,831	80	717	1	11½	0	3½		2	5
Urlingford,	654	17	5	132	11	8	124	13	1	912	2	2	698	59,834	86	338	1	10¾	0	3½		2	1¾
Waterford,	3,666	5	2	357	6	8½	594	9	1	4,618	0	11½	3,687	285,338	77	1,612	1	11½	0	3½		2	3
Westport,	469	10	7	103	12	0	35	11	0	608	14	10	363	34,152	94	193	2	4	0	1½		2	5¾
Wexford,	1,807	15	3	317	8	11¼	320	0	0	2,445	4	2¼	1,891	147,225	78	832	2	0¼	0	3¾		2	4
Youghal,	1,529	17	5¼	255	4	9	161	0	0	1,943	2	2¼	2,171	135,275	62	764	1	10¾	0	2		2	0¼
Total,	108,062	18	6	20,648	16	16	26,541	5	1½	221,547	14	5½	179,185	14,691,393	82	83,062	1	10¼	0	3		2	1¼

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No. VIII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1855 (included in Table No. III.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Abbeyleix,	655 3 0	140 5 6½	123 3 11	927 12 5½	730	59,134	81	315	1 10¾	0 3½	2 2¼
Antrim,	532 16 10	72 15 8	118 1 0	723 13 6	565	52,884	94	281	1 7¾	0 3¾	1 11
Ardee,	684 16 10	99 4 1	58 16 5	842 17 4	848	56,474	67	300	1 11½	0 1¾	2 1
Armagh,	652 12 2	120 19 5	62 5 10	835 17 5	1,155	59,605	52	317	1 9¾	0 1¼	1 11½
Athlone,	932 16 3	145 9 11	113 18 2	1,192 4 4	923	99,071	108	530	1 6	0 2	1 8
Athy,	1,127 5 7½	142 16 5¼	50 0 0	1,320 4 0¾	959	84,099	88	447	2 1¼	0 1	2 2¼
Baltiboroough,	296 12 7	83 7 4	56 3 3	416 3 2	352	26,959	77	143	1 10¼	0 3½	2 2
Ballina,	745 2 6	103 5 11	112 17 4	961 5 6	669	63,568	95	338	1 10½	0 3	2 1½
Ballinasloe,	647 1 7	98 16 1½	90 1 10	835 16 6½	640	64,010	101	345	1 7¼	0 2¼	1 9½
Ballinrobe,	642 15 6¼	101 14 11¾	80 1 6	824 12 1½	563	65,796	117	350	1 7	0 2	1 9
Ballycastle,	236 15 9	59 9 0	20 10 5	316 15 2	275	21,344	77	114	1 11¼	0 1½	2 0¾
Ballymahon,	427 14 8	47 6 1	95 6 3	570 9 0	353	33,859	96	180	1 11½	0 4¾	2 4¼
Ballymena,	523 1 9	111 11 4	31 2 7	665 15 8	762	47,626	63	253	1 10½	0 1	1 11½
Ballymoney,	256 16 0	89 12 7	55 0 0	401 8 7	332	30,861	93	164	1 7	0 3	1 10
Ballyshannon,	412 17 9	86 4 4	156 17 11	656 0 0	423	34,994	83	186	2 0	0 7½	2 7½
Ballyvaghan,	444 2 9¾	99 1 4¾	—	543 4 2¼	429	49,492	115	263	1 6¾	—	1 6¾
Balrothery,	808 10 5¼	102 3 2¾	104 6 10	1,015 0 6¾	653	57,566	67	306	2 2½	0 3	2 5½
Baltinglass,	762 14 1¼	211 3 10¾	198 11 3	1,172 9 3	851	63,540	75	338	2 1½	0 5¼	2 7
Banbridge,	646 10 6	133 10 9	80 10 8	841 1 1	055	58,069	61	309	1 10¼	0 1¾	2 0¼
Bandon,	843 3 4	115 9 3¾	—	956 12 7¾	961	71,951	75	363	1 10¼	—	1 10¼
Bantry,	787 9 1	72 0 3¾	141 13 9	1,001 3 1½	909	68,010	75	362	1 9¼	0 3¼	2 0½

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Bawnboy,	356	14	3	64	10	2	50	5	7	471	10	0	314	28,454	91	151	2	0¾	0	3	2	8¾
Belfast,	5,006	9	11	578	8	7	734	4	7	6,319	3	1	5,934	352,430	59	1,875	2	2¼	0	3½	2	6
Belmullet,	220	9	9	21	8	11	12	16	4	254	15	0	166	18,095	109	96	1	10½	0	1½	1	11½
Borrisokane,	449	3	2½	59	7	0½	42	0	2	550	10	5	407	40,654	100	216	1	2	0	1½	1	10½
Boyle,	532	9	7	72	5	5	48	5	0	653	0	0	499	43,320	87	230	1	11½	0	1¼	2	1¼
Cahersiveen,	830	9	9¾	43	10	8½	160	15	8	1,034	16	0¾	1,034	77,172	75	410	1	7	0	3½	1	10½
Callan,	1,228	17	1	164	16	0	109	16	1½	1,503	9	2½	1,541	105,350	68	560	1	10¾	0	1½	2	0
Carlow,	1,989	18	10½	246	14	1	506	19	2¼	2,743	7	1¾	1,783	102,227	91	863	1	11½	0	5½	2	4½
Carrickmacross,	460	6	10	46	18	5	21	14	6	528	17	0	558	41,719	75	222	1	8½	0	0¾	1	9½
Carrick-on-Shan'	819	10	6	78	3	7	43	1	3	440	15	4	448	34,764	78	185	1	7½	0	2	1	9½
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,024	16	5¾	112	8	0	146	9	7½	1,283	14	0¾	1,821	92,968	51	495	1	8½	0	2¾	1	11½
Cashel,	2,472	1	8½	293	12	6½	236	7	0	3,002	1	3	2,908	226,896	78	1,207	1	8½	0	1¾	1	10½
Castlebar,	689	5	11	70	1	7	154	12	6	914	0	0	503	53,014	105	282	2	0	0	5	2	5
Castleblayney,	517	10	6	53	8	0½	89	8	1	660	1	7½	527	42,794	81	228	1	10½	0	3½	2	2
Castlecomer,	714	3	7	99	17	10½	50	4	3	864	5	8½	744	42,189	57	224	2	8½	0	2	2	10½
Castlederg,	64	14	3	20	6	3	13	15	8	98	15	8	118	10,708	91	57	1	1½	0	2¼	1	3½
Castlerea,	636	15	10¾	91	16	11	28	8	2	816	15	11¼	694	54,069	78	288	2	0¾	0	1	2	1½
Castletown,	705	10	10	60	7	4		–		765	18	2	654	55,634	85	296	1	11		–	1	11
Castletownbelvin,	334	7	4½	73	19	8	57	6	0	466	13	0¾	455	26,523	58	141	2	1¼	0	0¾	2	5½
Cavan,	840	11	4	138	5	5	60	0	0	1,038	16	9	915	69,184	76	368	1	11½	0	1½	2	1½
Celbridge,	691	16	9½	114	2	4	45	6	2	851	5	8½	779	39,633	51	211	2	10¼	0	2	3	0¼
Claremorris,	642	2	4½	51	19	1	39	8	11½	733	10	5	513	58,646	105	285	1	9¾	0	1¼	1	11
Clifden,	472	0	4½	50	8	8		–		522	8	10½	421	10,775	97	215	1	9½		–	1	9½
Clogheen,	1,249	17	10	110	9	6		–		1,360	7	4	1,240	111,204	89	592	1	8¼		–	1	8½
Clogher,	349	17	5¾	114	0	2½	35	5	1	499	2	9	384	31,840	83	169	2	0½	0	1¾	2	2¾
Clonakilty,	44[illegible]	13	5¾	58	19	0½	40	5	6	544	18	6	559	42,588	55	227	1	8	0	1½	1	9½
Clones,	205	2	2	27	19	6		–		325	1	8	344	25,660	75	136	1	9¼		–	1	9¼
Clonmel,	2,554	8	7½	214	5	0½	611	15	7½	3,380	9	3½	2,481	250,991	93	1,229	1	8	0	4½	2	0½
Coleraine,	447	11	5	114	15	6	14	17	4	607	4	3	526	43,071	69	229	1	10	0	1½	1	11½
Cookstown,	309	11	2	75	6	8	47	14	4	432	12	2	293	30,537	104	162	1	9¼	0	2¾	1	10¼
Cootehill,	535	4	0¾	110	16	6	22	1	10	668	2	4¼	444	42,952	97	228	2	1¼	0	0¾	2	2
Cork,	7,937	15	11½	972	2	9¾	1,205	13	0	9,815	11	7	8,644	578,530	67	3,078	2	1	0	3½	2	4½
Corrofin,	293	9	0¾	33	3	8	63	1	5	389	14	7½	397	30,274	99	161	1	6	0	3¾	1	9½
Croom,	687	19	5¾	141	16	7½	52	2	7	1,081	18	9¼	888	77,585	87	413	1	10½	0	1	1	11½
Dingle,	1,428	17	4½	121	2	1	175	13	4	1,725	12	9½	1,809	151,697	84	806	1	5¼	0	2	1	7¼

[*continued.*

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No. VIII.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1855 (included in Table No. III.); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head: Provisions and Necessaries.	Average Weekly Cost per head: Clothing.	Average Weekly Cost per head: Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Donaghmore,	384 0 0	55 3 1	92 15 5	532 7 6	319	27,237	85	145	2 3	0 5¾	2 8¾
Donegal,	123 16 5	45 10 4	9 13 2	178 10 11	18[illegible]	16,222	88	86	1 5½	0 1	1 6½
Downpatrick,	670 3 9	98 4 7	—	768 8 4	867	56,356	65	300	1 11	—	1 11
Drogheda,	1,494 8 2¾	103 16 1½	108 16 6½	1,707 0 10¼	1,980	104,474	53	556	2 1¾	0 1¾	2 3½
Dromore, West,	268 0 11	25 10 8	42 10 0	358 1 7	174	22,508	129	120	1 11¾	0 3¾	2 2½
Dublin, North,	7,983 7 10	659 11 10	298 8 11	8,971 6 7	6,419	501,434	78	2,667	2 5	0 1	2 6
Dublin, South,	9,346 10 6	938 9 5	1,848 0 0	12,132 10 11	8,821	625,144	71	3,325	2 3½	0 5	2 8½
Dundalk,	912 10 9	117 11 2	85 18 7	1,115 0 6	772	72,181	94	384	2 0	0 2	2 2
Dunfanaghy,	106 8 2	28 6 10	6 15 0	141 10 0	108	0,066	84	48	2 1	0 1¼	2 2¼
Dungannon,	374 13 9	105 4 0	73 12 0	553 9 9	598	41,210	69	219	1 7¼	0 3	1 10¼
Dungarvan,	1,195 2 11	99 9 8	122 5 11½	1,416 18 6½	1,681	111,023	67	595	1 7½	0 1¾	1 9¼
Dunmanway,	325 3 9	52 3 6	39 3 2	416 15 5	468	33,103	71	176	1 7¼	0 2	1 9¼
Dunshaughlin,	673 10 7	124 18 11½	86 17 4	885 6 10½	684	55,606	81	296	2 0	0 2¾	2 2¾
Edenderry,	1,213 10 8¾	156 15 0½	102 15 1	1,472 0 10	1,404	98,644	70	525	1 11½	0 1¾	2 1
Ennis,	1,730 3 1½	233 18 5½	266 17 3	2,230 18 10	1,450	159,838	110	850	1 8¾	0 2¾	1 11½
Enniscorthy,	1,505 15 1	147 4 11	138 2 4	1,701 2 4	1,367	132,484	97	705	1 0	0 1¾	1 10½
Enniskillen,	577 19 10	117 18 1	83 10 1	770 8 0	558	53,445	96	284	1 10	0 2½	2 0½
Ennistymon,	1,158 16 7	123 12 6	201 16 10	1,484 5 11	911	110,024	121	585	1 7½	0 3	1 10½
Fermoy,	1,352 9 11	196 6 4	—	1,548 16 3	1,231	94,890	77	504	2 3½	—	2 3½
Galway,	1,308 5 3	162 10 3	242 13 11½	1,713 9 5¾	1,428	148,267	104	789	1 4¾	0 2¾	1 7½
Glennamaddy,	383 19 3	30 9 7	42 5 6½	456 14 4½	355	30,440	86	162	1 11	0 2¼	2 1¼

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Glenties,	232	14	8	38	9	5	31	6	3	302	8	4	317	26,832	85	143	1	5	0	2	1	7
Glin,	905	11	3½	55	18	7¾	91	16	9¼	753	6	8¾	727	74,001	102	394	1	3	0	2	1	5
Gorey,	1,208	8	11	111	1	7	112	10	3	1,432	0	9	1,121	105,749	94	562	1	9	0	1¾	1	10¾
Gort,	632	11	7½	87	14	10½		–		720	6	6	664	60,833	92	324	1	8		–	1	8
Gortin,	103	13	1	21	11	2	21	3	5	146	7	8	147	9,315	63	50	1	10½	0	3¾	2	2½
Granard,	815	8	3	106	15	2	70	0	0	992	3	5	732	67,912	93	361	1	10¼	0	1¾	2	0½
Inishowen,	219	3	0	36	3	9	10	7	4	265	14	1	315	24,247	77	129	1	5¾	0	0¾	1	6½
Kanturk,	1,900	18	11¾	149	15	1¾	160	13	7	2,211	7	7¾	1,988	162,093	82	862	1	9¼	0	1¾	1	11
Kells,	873	13	9½	187	18	5½	929	16	8	1,991	8	11	997	82,541	83	439	1	9½	1	7	3	4½
Kenmare,	1,221	12	3¾	40	5	4	115	17	7	1,577	15	2¾	1,391	122,698	88	653	1	5¼	0	1¼	1	6¾
Kilkeel,	135	8	10	25	14	9½	23	0	0½	184	4	2	262	14,757	56	78	1	6½	0	2¾	1	9
Kilkenny,	2,789	15	5½	346	10	4¼	311	7	10	3,447	13	7¾	2,399	199,290	83	1,060	2	2½	0	2½	2	5
Killadysert,	815	13	6	63	7	0	88	8	9½	967	9	3½	650	84,432	130	449	1	5½	0	1¾	1	7¼
Killala,	346	4	3½	47	6	0	35	10	0	429	0	3½	223	30,974	139	165	1	9¼	0	2	1	11¼
Killarney,	1,013	2	10¾	136	19	9½	317	0	9	2,069	12	5½	1,605	152,394	95	811	1	7¾	0	3½	1	10¼
Kilmacthomas,	551	19	3¾	60	17	8	114	14	7	727	11	6¾	628	42,520	68	226	2	0	0	4¾	2	4½
Kilmallock,	1,743	2	10¼	254	11	3¼	369	11	10	2,367	6	0	2,176	177,405	82	944	1	7	0	3½	1	10½
Kilrush,	1,750	2	10½	143	11	10½	372	8	8	2,240	1	5	1,610	178,720	111	951	1	5½	0	3½	1	9
Kinsale,	516	11	1¾	91	17	6½	107	6	4	715	14	11¾	1,017	58,710	58	312	1	5½	0	3	1	8½
Larne,	440	15	5	109	4	7		–		550	0	0	433	38,033	90	208	1	11½		–	1	11¼
Letterkenny,	162	2	7	47	0	8	29	6	9	238	10	0	167	14,259	85	76	2	0½	0	3½	2	4
Limerick,	4,436	11	7	526	5	1		–		4,964	16	8	6,569	432,984	63	2,903	1	7¾		–	1	7¾
Lisburn,	672	5	9	99	9	0	134	2	0	905	16	9	1,081	69,318	64	309	1	6½	0	3¼	1	10
Lismore,	1,457	3	2½	134	0	4½	262	17	9	1,854	1	4	1,158	126,186	109	671	1	9¼	0	3¼	2	0¾
Lisnaskea,	242	11	7	62	5	10	6	11	4	311	8	9	300	23,071	77	123	1	10¼	0	0¾	1	10¾
Listowel,	1,118	15	5	60	7	5	143	2	1	1,322	4	11	1,361	137,380	101	731	1	2¾	0	1¾	1	4¼
Londonderry,	1,023	13	11	116	9	5	131	17	5	1,271	19	9	1,534	89,453	58	476	1	9½	0	2½	2	0
Longford,	560	12	0	77	14	10	110	17	3	749	4	1	593	50,867	86	271	1	9	0	3½	2	0¾
Loughrea,	628	19	9	40	15	7	15	13	0	685	8	10	676	60,256	89	321	1	6½	0	0½	1	7¼
Lowtherstown,	137	5	0	36	3	0	6	10	9	180	0	0	202	12,256	61	65	1	11¾	0	1	2	0¾
Lurgan,	874	1	11	146	15	11	179	4	2	1,200	0	0	1,567	69,426	43	369	2	0¾	0	4½	2	5
Macroom,	1,316	1	0	69	19	3	104	3	0	1,490	3	3	1,321	116,640	88	620	1	8	0	1½	1	9½
Magherafelt,	262	4	4	82	7	10	15	1	0	359	13	2	313	23,913	92	154	1	8½	0	0¾	1	9
Mallow,	1,047	14	11	195	13	11	151	11	9	1,393	0	7	1,430	87,835	61	467	1	11¾	0	3	2	2¾
Manorhamilton,	296	4	4	63	14	3		–		359	18	7	292	24,536	101	157	1	8½		–	1	8½

[*continued.*

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No. VIII.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1855 (included in Table No. III.); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse	Average Weekly Cost per head: Provisions and Necessaries	Average Weekly Cost per head: Clothing	Average Weekly Cost per head: Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Midleton,	1,948 6 7¾	153 8 7	207 18 10	2,309 14 0½	3,080	174,660	57	920	1 8¼	0 2	1 10¼
Milford,	287 5 6	47 14 9	22 19 9	358 0 0	247	25,703	104	137	1 10	0 1½	1 11½
Millstreet,	1,198 11 5½	110 18 11	119 15 10	1,429 0 2¾	1,496	104,090	70	554	1 9	0 2	1 11
Mitchelstown,	1,091 4 8	108 2 5	—	1,199 7 1	1,401	94,828	68	404	1 9½	—	1 9½
Mohill,	327 1 5	43 5 4	51 15 4	422 2 1	201	24,879	124	182	2 1	0 3½	2 4½
Monaghan,	396 18 10	69 16 9	47 18 0	514 13 7	357	35,399	99	188	1 10¾	0 2½	2 0½
Mount Bellew,	400 9 3	55 14 1	78 1 1	534 4 5	334	37,472	112	199	1 8½	0 3½	2 0
Mountmelick,	1,276 5 8	170 9 9	177 4 5	1,623 19 10	1,244	99,243	80	528	2 0½	0 3	2 3½
Mullingar,	1,584 10 4	371 6 11	381 19 8	2,337 18 11	1,264	130,949	104	697	2 1	0 5	2 6
Naas,	1,201 15 11¾	171 12 4½	105 9 11	1,478 18 4	1,189	101,257	85	539	1 10¾	0 1½	2 0½
Navan,	1,122 3 6¾	121 12 6½	358 0 8	1,601 16 11	1,111	86,801	78	462	2 0	0 7	2 7
Nenagh,	2,044 15 4	205 3 5½	496 3 6	2,746 2 3½	2,004	177,689	89	944	1 9½	0 4½	2 2
Newcastle,	2,020 17 3½	207 3 2½	488 16 9	2,716 16 9	2,748	181,501	66	905	1 8½	0 4½	2 1½
Newport,	282 11 0¾	32 12 9¼	36 17 0	352 1 7	246	25,608	104	126	1 10¼	0 2½	2 1
New Ross,	2,221 15 11	118 8 7	235 10 0	2,575 14 6	1,836	157,823	90	893	1 11½	0 2½	2 1¾
Newry,	1,096 15 5	159 6 10	117 18 7	1,374 0 10	2,099	109,010	52	580	1 7½	0 1¾	1 9¼
Newtownards,	788 19 11	149 0 0	137 11 5	1,045 11 4	961	72,851	76	388	1 8½	0 3½	2 0
Newtownlimavady,	310 19 3	84 17 3	54 0 3	449 16 9	395	31,699	80	169	1 9	0 2½	1 11¾
Oldcastle,	881 14 6¼	148 0 10½	170 6 7	1,180 2 0	761	81,718	107	437	1 8½	0 3½	2 0¼
Omagh,	518 10 9	89 11 3	72 14 10	681 5 10	580	46,717	83	248	1 10	0 2½	2 0½
Oughterard,	263 5 4½	32 8 5	—	295 13 9½	305	31,288	103	166	1 3¾	—	1 3¾

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Parsonstown,	773	2	6½	105	16	4	—			878	18	10½	569			61,557	92	326	2	0	—		2	0
Portumna,	384	9	10	42	3	6	45	2	0	469	15	4	481			41,378	96	220	1	5¼	0	1¼	1	7
Rathdown,	1,448	10	8	181	18	3	244	6	8	1,874	15	7	1,585			93,825	59	409	2	5½	0	4½	2	9½
Rathdrum,	1,048	14	0½	201	1	9	219	14	7	1,469	9	7½	1,5.9			105,470	64	561	1	8¾	0	3½	1	11¾
Rathkeale,	818	9	3½	141	2	11½	—			959	12	3½	1,081			80,337	74	427	1	5	—		1	8
Roscommon,	964	17	1	217	18	5	83	0	1½	1,265	15	7½	701			79,687	104	424	2	1	0	1½	2	2¾
Roscrea,	757	5	6	142	15	11	157	3	8	1,057	3	1	848			75,548	90	402	1	8	0	3½	1	11½
Scariff,	1,101	5	7	199	9	10½	—			1,210	15	5½	990			102,371	108	545	1	7¾	—		1	7¾
Shillelagh,	560	18	1½	64	15	2	64	9	6	701	2	9½	590			61,895	105	329	1	8	0	1½	1	9½
Skibbereen,	1,115	10	8	141	7	3	—			1,274	17	11	1,094			102,932	97	648	1	8½	—		1	8½
Skull,	293	7	8½	60	7	6¼	—			343	15	1	409			28,388	69	151	1	8½	—		1	8½
Sligo,	1,050	18	3	141	16	3	164	5	8	1,359	0	2	8.8			81,479	99	433	2	0½	0	3½	2	4
Strabane,	556	17	0	72	7	7	50	0	0	679	4	7	795			48,354	61	257	1	9¼	0	1½	1	11
Stranorlar,	84	3	5	25	1	5	14	19	2	124	4	0	180			14,361	80	76	1	0¾	0	1¼	1	2½
Strokestown,	874	6	10½	80	11	0	124	0	0	1,078	17	10½	778			69,219	89	398	1	11½	0	3	2	2¼
Swineford,	400	12	0	39	4	0	44	16	10	480	12	10	424			37,544	89	209	1	7½	0	2	1	9½
Thomastown,	776	5	8	110	16	6½	264	7	5	1,151	9	7½	946			63,449	68	337	1	11½	0	7	2	6½
Thurles,	1,380	5	8	158	6	4	—			1,538	12	0	2,019			127,428	62	678	1	8¼	—		1	8½
Tipperary,	1,595	19	9½	149	4	10½	220	3	4	1,966	8	0	2,170			145,304	67	773	1	8¼	0	2½	1	10½
Tobercurry,	204	14	5	30	19	11	28	4	5	263	18	7	197			14,937	76	80	2	2½	0	3¼	2	5¾
Tralee,	2,185	12	3½	180	0	9½	469	13	6½	2,835	6	7½	2,191			225,445	105	1,199	1	5½	0	3½	1	9
Trim,	562	11	9½	114	16	10½	134	12	8½	812	6	4	781			49,128	63	263	1	11	0	4½	2	3½
Tuam,	902	9	10	77	17	4	130	7	0	1,110	14	2	869			79,227	91	421	1	8¾	0	2½	1	11½
Tulla,	1,009	1	9½	75	19	2	60	0	0	1,135	0	11½	888			95,436	107	508	1	7	0	1	1	8
Tullamore,	1,483	7	6	190	6	10½	225	11	5½	1,899	5	9	1,666			108,275	65	571	2	1½	0	3½	2	5
Urlingford,	714	17	2	101	5	11	125	1	3	941	4	4	932			69,049	64	319	1	10¾	0	3½	2	2¾
Waterford,	3,611	7	4½	287	12	8	301	12	2	4,170	12	2½	4,198			289,547	69	1,540	1	10½	0	1¾	2	0½
Westport,	327	19	3	84	16	4½	100	17	0	513	12	7½	539			48,408	90	257	2	0½	0	3½	2	4¼
Wexford,	1,737	13	2	211	9	6	310	0	0	2,249	5	8	1,710			139,245	81	741	1	11½	0	3½	2	3
Youghal,	1,727	5	3½	150	0	0	302	18	4	2,180	3	7½	2,154			145,101	68	773	1	9¾	0	3½	2	1½
Total,	169,926	8	4½	20,397	0	6½	22,370	14	4	211,794	2	3¼	184,578			14,793,854	78	76,394	1	10¾	0	2¼	2	0¾

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No. IX.—Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th Sept., 1855.

Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.			No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1855.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1855.
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	1,774	1,121
		Females,	1,774	1,121
	Other Males,		25,193	25,460
	Other Females,		53,524	54,421
Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates,		Illegitimate,	7,292	8,328
		Other Children,	24,555	25,764
NOT ABLE-BODIED.				
Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	479	399
		Females,	479	399
	Other Males,		10,789	12,369
	Other Females,		13,171	14,774
Children under 15,	Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates	Illegitimate,	462	508
		Other Children,	1,873	1,948
	Orphans, or other Children, relieved without Parents,		35,245	36,357
LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
Adult Males,			632	669
Adult Females,			855	861
Children under 15,			89	79
Total number of Males,			38,867	40,018
Do. Females,			69,803	71,576
Do. Children under 15,			69,516	72,984
Grand Total,			178,186	184,578

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No. X.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1855.

Classes of Persons Relieved.		Number in the Half-year ended 25 March, 1855.	Number in the Half-year ended 29 Sept., 1855.
RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		670	308
Families of Adult Males under heading 1,	Wives,	307	115
	Children under 15,	220	92
Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,		1,448	464
Families of Adult Males under heading 4,	Wives,	941	265
	Children under 15,	2,421	661
Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		1,498	799
Children under 15, of women under heading 7,	Legitimate,	117	78
	Illegitimate,	6	4
Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,		908	409
Children under 15, of women under heading 10,	Legitimate,	491	256
	Illegitimate,	34	40
Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,		656	75
Children under 15, dependent on Widows under heading 13,		1,580	208
Lunaties, Insane Persons, and Idiots,	Males,	17	5
	Females,	4	1
	Children under 15,	11	8
Total,		11,329	3,788
PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.			
Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,		4,233	–
Families of Adult Males under heading 18,	Wives,	2,945	–
	Children under 15,	8,790	–
Able-bodied Women,	Unmarried,	573	–
	Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	1,418	–
Children of Women under headings 21 and 22,	Legitimate,	3,663	–
	Illegitimate,	1	–
Families relieved without Husband or Father.			
Husband or Father in Gaol,	Wives,	–	–
	Children under 15,	1	–
Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy,	Wives,	31	–
	Children under 15,	8	–
Deserted by Husband or Father,	Wives,	22	–
	Children under 15,	33	–
Orphans and children relieved without either parent,		9	1
Total,		21,727	1
Grand Total,		33,056	3,789

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No. XI.—Statement (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:—(in continuation of Statement in Eighth Annual Report, 1855, Appendix E., No. XI.)

1. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1855, and the Audit of Accounts for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1856, is now in progress.

2. Sums Disallowed or found Due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1855, and whether Recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties Debited.

Unions.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due. £	s.	d.	Whether Paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations.—Nature of Sums Disallowed, &c.
Abbeyleix, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	13 June, 1855,	0	1	0	Paid, . . .	Out-door relief illegally given.
Ardee, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	17 Jan., 1856,	17	7	2	Part Paid, and the remainder in course of recovery, . .	Deficiency in late Master's Provision Account.
Ballina, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	4 July, 1855,	3	7	6	Paid, . . .	Maintenance of Workhouse Master's children
Balbnrobe, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	8 Sep., 1855,	6	9	0	Not paid, . . .	Out-door relief illegally given.—Debited to Guardians who authorized it.
Ballymoncy, .	29 Sep., 1855,	12 Dec., 1855,	2	17	10	Paid, . . .	Payment illegally made to the Board's Solicitor, for services alleged to have been rendered to the Guardians, under the Parliamentary Voters' Act
Borrisokane, .	29 Sep., 1855,	7 Nov., 1855,	3	15	8	In course of recovery.	Deficiency in Stock of late Master.
Callan, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	27 July, 1855,	5	6	5	Paid, . . .	A second payment of the same debt.
Carlow, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	5 June, 1855,	41	10	5	Paid, . . .	Out door relief illegally given.
Cashel, . .	25 Sep., 1855,	24 Nov., 1855,	11	10	9	In course of recovery.	Errors in calculations of Provision Check Book.
,, . .	,,	,,	0	5	10	Do., . .	Clothing material unaccounted for by late Master.

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Clifden, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	30 Aug., 1855,	1 9 0	Not paid, . . .	Charge illegally made for postage by the Workhouse Medical Officer.
Clogher, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	9 July, 1855,	5 14 6	Paid, . . .	Extra food issued, without authority, to paupers in Hospital. Charged to Workhouse Master.
Croom, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	15 Dec., 1855,	0 2 2	Paid, . . .	Overcharge in Postage Account
Donegal, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	15 Jan., 1856,	0 6 0	Paid, . . .	Illegally expended by Relieving Officer for a coffin.
Dublin, South, .	29 Sep., 1855,	8 Feb., 1856,	0 6 0	Paid, . . .	Value of coals overcharged in Provision Check Book.
Dungarvan, .	25 Mar., 1855,	2 Aug., 1855,	10 0 0	Paid, . . .	Payment to Clerk of Union for preparing Rate Books.
Dunshaughlin, .	25 Mar., 1855,	30 May, 1855,	2 16 5	Paid, . . .	Interest illegally charged by Treasurer.
Edenderry, .	29 Sep., 1855,	19 Feb., 1859,	3 14 0	Paid, . . .	Do. do do.
,, . .	,,	,,	0 12 0	Paid, . . .	Charged to Master of Workhouse, being value of female clothing unaccounted for.
Ennis, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	21 June, 1855,	1 1 0	Paid, . . .	18s. 6d. Election expenses unpaid by the Clerk; 2s. 6d conveyance of paupers to Kilrush.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	1 Dec., 1855,	17 0 1¼	In course of recovery, part repaid,	16s. Conveyance of paupers to Kilrush, repaid; 9s. 2d. overpaid to Contractor, repaid; £3 1s. 10d deficiency in provisions, £12 17s. 1¼d. for coals procured without Board of Guardians' order—the two last items charged to the late Workhouse Master.
Gilu, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	22 Nov., 1855,	1 17 6	Paid, . . .	£1 16s. deficiency in provisions, 1s. 6d. conveyance of paupers to Kilrush.
Gorey, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	28 Dec., 1855,	6 15 9	Paid, . . .	Money unaccounted for by Poor-rate Collector.
,, . .	,,	,,	0 14 2	Paid, . . .	
,, . .	,,	,,	6 9 3	Paid, . . .	
,, . .	,,	,,	0 18 1	Paid, . . .	
,, . .	,,	,,	19 6 10	In course of recovery,	
Gort, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	7 Aug., 1855,	38 12 8	Do, . .	Amount of a Cheque drawn in favour of a Contractor, which was not covered by a delivery of goods.
Kanturk, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	27 Feb., 1856,	1 0 0	Paid, . . .	Overdrawn in Cheque on Treasurer.

[*continued,*

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No. XI.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS:—(in continuation of Statement in Eighth Annual Report, 1855, Appendix B., No. XI.)—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due. £ s. d.	Whether Paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums Disallowed, &c.
Kilkenny, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	11 Aug., 1855,	3 2 3	Paid, . . .	Illegal out-door relief
" . .	"	"	27 1 8	In course of recovery,	Goods unaccounted for by late Master of Workhouse.
" . .	"	"	9 15 10	Do., . .	Provisions issued without authority by late Master of Workhouse.
" . .	"	"	4 8 6	Do., . .	Do. do. by Storekeeper.
" . .	"	"	50 18 5	Do., . .	Goods unaccounted for by Workhouse Baker
" . .	29 Sep., 1855,	5 Jan., 1856,	1 10 0	Paid, . . .	Money given to a rejected candidate for the office of schoolmaster.
" . .	"	"	0 3 0	Paid, . . .	Money given to a discharged pauper.
" . .	"	"	7 17 11	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of late Master of Workhouse
" . .	"	"	0 6 8	Do., . .	Money given to a discharged pauper.
Killadysert, .	29 Sep., 1855,	27 Nov., 1855,	0 10 0	Paid, . . .	Overpaid on Emigration Account.
Killala, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	5 July, 1855,	19 11 0	In course of recovery,	Charged against late Workhouse Master for deficiency in stock of coals.
" . .	"	"	0 12 9	Do., . .	Charged against Relieving Officer for illegal expenditure for coffins.
" . .	"	"	3 8 0	Do., . .	Election expenses for which vouchers were not produced.
" . .	29 Sep., 1855,	21 Nov., 1855,	6 16 2	Do., . .	Do. do. do.
Kilrush, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	30 Aug., 1855,	3 1 11	Part paid, . .	10*s.* Conveyance of paupers to Glin Union; 9*s.* overpaid by Clerk, and repaid; £2 2*s.* 11*d* salaries not sanctioned but due to the Assistant Master and Assistant Schoolmistress, and paid by order of Board of Guardians. No steps taken for recovery of same.

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Lastowel, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	28 June, 1855,	6 3 10	Paid, . . .	Received by Clerk and not lodged with Treasurer.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	24 Nov., 1855,	4 13 6	Part paid, . .	19s. Election expenses unpaid; 2s. overpaid to Contractor; £3 12s. 6d. deficiency in stock of provisions.
Lowtherstown, .	25 Mar., 1855,	25 May, 1855,	98 16 4	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of provisions and necessaries charged against late Master of Workhouse.
Midleton, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	12 May, 1855,	0 5 0	Paid, . . .	Overpayment to Dispensary District.
Mountmellick, .	29 Sep., 1855,	15 Dec., 1855,	36 19 2	Judgment obtained in superior courts,	Deficiency in stock of late Master.
,, . .	,,	,,	25 5 6		Clothing material unaccounted for by late Master.
Naas, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	6 Dec., 1855,	2 14 0	Paid, . . .	Out-door relief illegally given.
Newcastle, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	13 Jan., 1856,	1 8 7	Paid, . . .	Overcharged in Election expenses.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	12 Dec., 1855,	0 4 8	Paid, . . .	Overpaid to Builder.
Oldcastle, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	20 July, 1855,	6 10 7	To be deducted from salary of Workhouse Master,	Deficiency in Workhouse Master's Provision Account.
Rathdown, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	23 June, 1855,	11 10 0	Paid, . . .	Amount of Cheques unaccounted for by late Clerk of Union
,, . .	,,	,,	12 10 0	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of late Workhouse Master.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	13 Mar., 1856,	10 10 10	Do.. . .	Do. do. do.
Sligo, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	14 Nov., 1855,	0 5 0	Do., . .	Expended for Emigration purposes without authority. Charged to Workhouse Master.
Swineford, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	19 July, 1855,	1 12 10	Debited in account current,	Interest illegally charged by Union Treasurer, and now debited to his account
Thomastown, .	29 Sep., 1855,	19 Jan., 1856,	2 7 5	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of late Master of Workhouse.
Tobercurry, .	29 Sep., 1855,	7 Dec., 1855,	5 18 4	Do., . .	Deficiency in late Workhouse Master's Provision Account.
Trim, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	5 June, 1855,	15 9 4	Paid, . . .	Interest illegally charged by Treasurer of Union.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1855,	21 Feb., 1856,	11 19 8	Paid, . . .	Do. do. do.
Tullamore, . .	25 Mar., 1855,	19 July, 1855,	0 2 0	Paid, . . .	Out door relief illegally given.

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No. XII.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 28th April, 1855, to the 19th April, 1856, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces	Number of Paupers in Workhouses										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head in each Union (Pounds)	Deaths	
		Able bodied			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes					
		Males	Females	Total		Fever Patients.	Other Cases	Total	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards	Total	Total Number in Workhouses		No. in the Year per 1,000 of Average Weekly Number in Workhouses.	No. in the Year per 1,000 of Average Number of Sick in Workhouses.
1855.													s. d.		
28th April,	Ulster,	656	2,124	2,761	4,464	630	2,429	3,059	591	791	1,384	11,668	1 10½	77	6·6
	Munster,	2,691	7,608	10,349	11,016	1,090	8,237	9,327	1,111	2,206	3,317	34,049	1 8½	147	3·5
	Leinster,	1,399	4,529	5,928	8,905	686	7,380	8,066	1,094	1,824	2,8[illegible]	25,738	2 0	104	4·0
	Connaught,	371	1,285	1,656	3,664	119	2,046	2,165	291	562	86[illegible]	8,020	1 9½	31	4·2
	Total,	5,097	15,597	20,694	33,049	2,435	20,162	22,597	3,012	5,184	8,12[illegible]	84,465	1 10	362	4·2
5th May,	Ulster,	628	2,049	2,672	4,112	555	2,415	2,970	607	827	1,430	11,501	1 10½	56	5·7
	Munster,	2,685	7,892	10,577	10,890	1,074	8,227	9,301	1,264	2,148	3,412	38,720	1 8	118	3·1
	Leinster,	1,402	4,425	5,827	8,776	715	7,414	8,131	1,011	1,850	2,861	25,591	2 0	101	3·9
	Connaught,	371	1,307	1,678	3,610	110	2,043	2,153	295	518	564	8,065	1 9½	31	3·9
	Total,	5,081	15,473	20,554	32,388	2,396	20,100	22,496	2,838	5,179	8,067	83,824	1 10	306	3·8
12th May,	Ulster,	666	2,057	2,723	4,438	524	2,391	2,915	574	849	1,483	11,609	1 10½	62	5·3
	Munster,	2,743	7,667	10,410	15,833	1,079	8,220	9,299	1,076	2,146	3,221	38,769	1 7½	129	3·3
	Leinster,	1,418	4,446	5,864	8,776	70[illegible]	7,23[illegible]	7,940	1,124	1,908	3,032	25,612	1 11½	121	4·8
	Connaught,	371	1,326	1,697	3,619	112	2,082	2,194	221	367	581	8,040	1 9½	24	3·1
	Total,	5,198	15,496	20,694	32,761	2,380	19,888	22,268	3,016	5,270	8,326	84,029	1 9½	336	4·0

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19th May,	Ulster,	656	2,080	2,736	4,497	491	2,397	2,888	626	870	1,496	11,617	1 10¼	63	5·4
	Munster,	2,788	7,629	10,417	15,884	1,027	8,138	9,165	1,009	2,180	3,249	38,717	1 8	126	3·1
	Leinster,	1,370	4,369	5,739	8,918	685	7,184	7,868	1,098	1,902	3,000	24,525	2 0	96	3·8
	Connaught,	394	1,331	1,725	3,693	114	2,047	2,161	210	376	596	8,175	1 9¾	21	2·6
	Total,	5,208	15,409	20,617	32,992	2,317	19,765	22,082	3,013	5,328	8,341	84,042	1 9¾	306	3·6
26th May,	Ulster,	668	2,073	2,741	4,535	450	2,403	2,873	639	883	1,522	11,651	1 10¼	64	5·5
	Munster,	2,733	7,632	10,365	15,889	1,039	8,088	9,127	1,002	2,184	3,276	38,657	1 7¾	115	3·0
	Leinster,	1,362	4,424	5,786	8,920	728	7,067	7,795	1,072	1,928	3,000	25,401	1 11¼	60	3·1
	Connaught,	370	1,374	1,744	3,722	123	2,050	2,173	237	376	613	8,252	1 9¼	25	3·0
	Total,	5,133	15,503	20,636	33,066	2,340	19,608	21,948	3,040	5,371	8,411	84,061	1 9¾	284	3·4
2nd June,	Ulster,	664	2,089	2,753	4,530	449	2,343	2,792	636	894	1,530	11,605	1 10	79	5·1
	Munster,	2,731	7,576	10,307	15,782	1,126	8,031	9,157	1,102	2,178	3,280	38,526	1 7¾	104	2·7
	Leinster,	1,406	4,266	5,772	8,964	680	7,028	7,708	1,044	1,916	2,960	25,403	1 11¾	96	3·8
	Connaught,	373	1,395	1,768	3,740	126	2,064	2,190	225	378	603	8,301	1 9¼	30	3·6
	Total,	5,174	15,426	20,600	33,015	2,381	19,466	21,847	3,007	5,166	8,373	83,835	1 9¾	289	3·4
9th June,	Ulster,	676	2,070	2,746	4,547	486	2,328	2,814	653	891	1,544	11,651	1 9¾	63	5·4
	Munster,	2,693	7,561	10,254	15,831	1,011	7,948	9,009	1,172	2,152	3,324	38,418	1 7¾	124	3·1
	Leinster,	1,354	4,360	5,714	9,004	663	6,991	7,654	1,051	1,878	2,929	25,301	1 11¼	85	3·0
	Connaught,	381	1,457	1,838	3,806	132	2,011	2,113	241	370	601	8,388	1 9¼	25	3·0
	Total,	5,104	15,448	20,552	33,188	2,292	19,328	21,620	3,107	5,291	8,398	83,758	1 9¾	291	3·5
16th June,	Ulster,	696	2,075	2,771	4,579	151	2,265	2,716	604	924	1,588	11,651	1 9¾	49	4·2
	Munster,	2,693	7,368	10,059	15,696	1,030	7,904	8,911	1,112	2,276	3,348	39,037	1 7¾	124	3·2
	Leinster,	1,330	4,261	5,591	8,922	678	6,830	7,514	1,044	1,910	2,954	21,081	1 11¼	71	3·0
	Connaught,	388	1,460	1,818	3,783	136	2,019	2,155	238	370	608	8,391	1 9¼	16	1·9
	Total,	5,105	15,164	20,269	32,980	2,295	19,024	21,319	3,058	5,440	8,498	83,066	1 9¾	261	3·2

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses: Able bodied. Males.	Able bodied. Females.	Able bodied. Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total	Total Number in Workhouses.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing)	Deaths: No. in the present week of present year.	Deaths: Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1855.													s. d.		
23rd June,	Ulster, .	693	2,047	2,740	4,524	421	2,302	2,723	690	923	1,613	11,600	1 9½	56	4·8
	Munster, .	2,686	7,210	9,896	15,672	988	7,852	8,840	1,114	2,220	3,334	37,742	1 7¾	95	2·5
	Leinster, .	1,332	4,147	5,479	8,926	701	6,761	7,462	1,038	1,871	2,909	24,776	1 11¼	67	2·7
	Connaught,	396	1,471	1,867	3,805	118	2,025	2,143	241	379	620	8,435	1 9	25	3·0
	Total, .	5,107	14,875	19,982	32,927	2,228	18,940	21,168	3,083	5,393	8,476	82,553	1 9½	243	2·9
30th June,	Ulster, .	692	1,990	2,682	4,494	462	2,218	2,680	685	920	1,605	11,461	1 9½	57	5·0
	Munster, .	2,650	7,107	9,757	15,555	976	7,683	8,659	1,716	2,189	3,305	37,270	1 7¾	95	2·5
	Leinster, .	1,316	3,984	5,300	8,818	658	6,696	7,354	1,047	1,866	2,913	24,385	1 11¼	74	3·0
	Connaught,	397	1,450	1,847	3,794	118	2,030	2,148	236	366	602	8,391	1 9½	19	2·3
	Total, .	5,055	14,531	19,586	32,661	2,214	18,627	20,841	3,084	5,341	8,425	81,513	1 9½	245	3·0
7th July,	Ulster, .	672	1,941	2,613	4,466	409	2,180	2,589	674	882	1,556	11,224	1 9½	49	4·4
	Munster, .	2,562	6,845	9,407	15,252	949	7,572	8,521	1,060	2,193	3,253	36,433	1 7¾	98	2·7
	Leinster, .	1,225	3,820	5,045	8,799	676	6,465	7,141	1,050	1,868	2,918	23,903	1 11¼	56	2·3
	Connaught,	406	1,450	1,856	3,827	108	2,012	2,120	233	358	591	8,394	1 9½	14	1·7
	Total, .	4,865	14,056	18,921	32,344	2,142	18,229	20,371	3,017	5,301	8,318	79,954	1 9½	217	2·7

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14th July,	Ulster,	658	1,867	2,525	4,443	373	2,098	2,471	664	877	1,541	10,980	1 9½	53	4·8
	Munster,	2,579	6,702	9,281	14,937	890	7,467	8,357	1,024	2,144	3,168	35,743	1 8	87	2·4
	Leinster,	1,186	3,563	4,749	8,617	605	6,381	6,986	1,046	1,868	2,914	23,266	1 11½	66	2·8
	Connaught,	395	1,429	1,824	3,809	110	2,022	2,132	233	357	590	8,355	1 9¼	19	2·3
	Total,	4,818	13,561	18,379	31,806	1,978	17,968	19,946	2,967	5,246	8,213	78,344	1 9½	225	2·8
21st July,	Ulster,	637	1,867	2,504	4,437	354	2,083	2,437	681	864	1,545	10,923	1 9½	42	3·8
	Munster,	2,471	6,479	8,950	14,675	825	7,219	8,044	984	2,050	3,034	34,703	1 8	72	2·1
	Leinster,	1,125	3,381	4,506	8,471	567	6,311	6,878	1,054	1,837	2,891	22,746	1 11¼	75	5·3
	Connaught,	372	1,385	1,757	3,793	103	1,977	2,080	226	358	584	8,214	1 9¼	19	2·3
	Total,	4,605	13,112	17,717	31,370	1,849	17,590	19,439	2,945	5,109	8,054	76,586	1 9½	208	2·7
28th July,	Ulster,	619	1,798	2,417	4,390	349	2,013	2,362	660	869	1,529	10,698	1 9½	44	4·1
	Munster,	2,271	6,034	8,305	14,295	789	7,001	7,790	947	1,986	2,933	33,323	1 8	75	2·3
	Leinster,	1,087	3,249	4,336	8,313	549	6,161	6,710	1,015	1,827	2,842	22,201	1 11¼	63	2·8
	Connaught,	359	1,327	1,686	3,719	105	1,856	1,961	229	855	584	7,950	1 9¼	22	2·8
	Total,	4,336	12,408	16,744	30,717	1,792	17,031	18,823	2,851	5,037	7,888	74,172	1 9½	204	2·8
4th Aug.,	Ulster,	604	1,701	2,305	4,222	307	2,029	2,336	643	828	1,471	10,334	1 9½	28	2·7
	Munster,	2,192	5,639	7,831	13,841	742	6,773	7,515	877	1,837	2,714	31,901	1 8	76	2·4
	Leinster,	977	2,941	3,918	8,127	496	6,074	6,570	1,034	1,844	2,878	21,493	1 11¼	75	3·5
	Connaught,	342	1,240	1,582	3,656	102	1,799	1,901	215	357	572	7,711	1 9½	20	2·6
	Total,	4,115	11,521	15,636	29,846	1,647	16,675	18,322	2,769	4,866	7,635	71,439	1 9½	199	2·8
11th Aug.,	Ulster,	582	1,500	2,172	4,078	307	1,087	2,294	619	826	1,445	9,989	1 9½	30	3·6
	Munster,	2,033	5,198	7,231	13,342	866	6,327	7,193	824	1,860	2,684	30,450	1 8	76	2·5
	Leinster,	934	2,878	3,812	8,024	452	5,929	6,381	997	1,836	2,833	21,050	1 11¼	71	3·4
	Connaught,	818	1,174	1,492	3,560	105	1,766	1,871	215	344	557	7,480	1 9½	14	1·9
	Total,	3,867	10,840	14,707	29,004	1,730	16,009	17,739	2,055	4,860	7,519	68,969	1 9½	107	2·9

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No. XII.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses. Able-bodied. Males.	Able-bodied. Females.	Able-bodied. Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total.	Total Number in Workhouses.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths. No. in the present week of present year.	Deaths. Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1855.													s. d.		
18th Aug.,	Ulster,	569	1,465	2,034	3,889	282	1,935	2,217	561	782	1,343	9,483	1 0¾	37	3·9
	Munster,	1,675	4,374	6,049	12,336	686	6,075	6,761	726	1,717	2,143	27,589	1 8¼	54	2·0
	Leinster,	804	2,415	3,219	7,488	479	5,660	6,139	941	1,719	2,660	19,504	1 11¾	58	3·0
	Connaught,	282	1,070	1,352	3,366	99	1,657	1,756	205	312	517	6,991	1 9¼	16	2·3
	Total,	3,330	9,324	12,654	27,077	1,546	15,327	16,873	2,433	4,530	6,963	63,567	1 9¾	165	2·6
25th Aug.,	Ulster,	524	1,387	1,911	3,741	293	1,850	2,143	521	756	1,277	9,072	1 10	43	4·7
	Munster,	1,558	4,070	5,628	11,896	737	5,755	6,492	676	1,658	2,334	26,350	1 8½	78	3·0
	Leinster,	713	1,903	2,616	7,140	449	5,534	5,983	809	1,728	2,537	18,276	2 0	58	3·1
	Connaught,	259	986	1,245	3,185	91	1,609	1,700	198	306	504	6,034	1 9½	20	3·0
	Total,	3,054	8,346	11,400	25,962	1,570	14,748	16,318	2,204	4,448	6,652	60,332	1 10	199	3·3
1st Sept.,	Ulster,	482	1,287	1,769	3,540	302	1,834	2,136	506	719	1,225	8,670	1 10	35	4·0
	Munster,	1,489	3,909	5,398	11,514	630	5,842	6,472	659	1,585	2,244	25,628	1 8¾	73	2·8
	Leinster,	664	1,830	2,494	6,896	442	5,525	5,967	819	1,669	2,488	17,845	2 0¼	61	3·4
	Connaught,	238	887	1,125	3,045	79	1,543	1,622	182	300	482	6,274	1 9½	9	1·4
	Total,	2,873	7,913	10,786	24,995	1,453	14,744	16,197	2,166	4,273	6,439	58,417	1 10	178	3·0

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8th Sept.,	Ulster, .	450	1,247	1,697	3,455	284	1,793	2,079	488	701	1,189	8,420	1 10¾	35	3·9
	Munster, .	1,424	3,711	5,135	11,213	597	5,834	6,431	659	1,582	2,241	25,020	1 8½	81	3·2
	Leinster, .	653	1,765	2,418	6,849	373	5,469	5,842	769	1,633	2,402	17,511	2 0½	47	2·7
	Connaught,	215	828	1,043	2,937	87	1,510	1,597	175	289	464	6,041	1 9½	12	1·10
	Total, .	2,742	7,551	10,293	24,454	1,341	14,606	15,949	2,091	4,205	6,296	56,992	1 10¼	175	3·0
15th Sept.,	Ulster, .	461	1,247	1,708	3,429	259	1,804	2,063	469	695	1,164	8,364	1 10¾	35	4·2
	Munster, .	1,422	3,635	5,057	11,063	595	5,777	6,370	632	1,574	2,206	24,596	1 8½	62	2·5
	Leinster, .	655	1,834	2,489	6,905	388	5,464	5,852	798	1,632	2,430	17,676	2 0½	63	3·6
	Connaught,	227	806	1,033	2,896	90	1,489	1,579	179	281	460	5,968	1 9½	23	3·9
	Total, .	2,765	7,522	10,287	24,293	1,330	14,534	15,864	2,078	4,182	6,260	56,704	1 10¼	183	3·2
22nd Sept.,	Ulster, .	458	1,250	1,708	3,396	285	1,794	2,079	485	699	1,184	8,367	1 10¾	31	3·7
	Munster, .	1,427	3,693	5,120	10,972	571	5,718	6,289	628	1,574	2,202	24,583	1 8½	53	2·2
	Leinster, .	670	1,888	2,558	6,864	374	5,499	5,873	810	1,626	2,436	17,731	2 0½	55	3·0
	Connaught,	207	759	966	2,850	80	1,492	1,572	172	277	449	5,837	1 9½	13	2·2
	Total, .	2,762	7,590	10,352	24,082	1,310	14,503	15,813	2,095	4,176	6,271	56,518	1 10¼	150	2·7
29th Sept.,	Ulster, .	454	1,269	1,723	3,392	275	1,848	2,123	483	714	1,197	8,455	1 10¾	21	2·5
	Munster, .	1,459	3,769	5,228	10,999	543	5,691	6,234	655	1,563	2,218	24,579	1 8½	60	2·4
	Leinster, .	664	1,986	2,650	6,837	353	5,514	5,867	816	1,598	2,414	17,768	2 0½	44	2·5
	Connaught,	209	730	939	2,808	74	1,472	1,546	169	282	451	5,714	1 9½	16	2·8
	Total, .	2,806	7,754	10,560	23,936	1,245	14,525	15,770	2,123	4,157	6,280	56,516	1 10¼	141	2·5
6th Oct.,	Ulster, .	469	1,295	1,764	3,423	260	1,815	2,075	466	742	1,226	8,551	1 10¾	21	2·5
	Munster, .	1,492	3,844	5,336	10,866	540	5,628	6,168	648	1,584	2,232	24,602	1 8½	53	2·2
	Leinster, .	685	2,082	2,767	6,750	345	5,652	5,997	819	1,626	2,445	17,959	2 0½	60	3·3
	Connaught,	202	692	894	2,715	84	1,453	1,537	174	279	453	5,629	1 10½	9	1·6
	Total, .	2,848	7,914	10,762	23,854	1,219	14,548	15,767	2,127	4,231	6,358	56,741	1 10¼	143	2·5

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No. XII.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses. Able bodied. Males.	Able bodied. Females.	Able bodied. Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total.	Total Number in Workhouses.	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths. No. in the present week of present year.	Deaths. Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1855.													s. d.		
13th Oct.,	Ulster,	476	1,343	1,819	3,467	241	1,832	2,073	487	752	1,239	8,598	1 10¾	31	3·6
	Munster,	1,483	3,941	5,424	10,902	528	5,759	6,287	649	1,612	2,261	24,874	1 9¼	52	2·1
	Leinster,	681	2,140	2,821	6,715	412	5,553	5,965	813	1,632	2,445	17,946	2 1	51	2·8
	Connaught,	207	728	935	2,698	90	1,496	1,586	162	264	426	5,615	1 10¼	12	2·1
	Total,	2,847	8,152	10,999	23,782	1,271	14,640	15,911	2,111	4,260	6,371	57,063	1 10¾	146	2·6
20th Oct.,	Ulster,	476	1,319	1,795	3,469	274	1,815	2,089	477	746	1,223	8,576	1 11	30	3·5
	Munster,	1,492	3,975	5,467	10,924	599	5,799	6,398	658	1,637	2,295	25,085	1 9½	61	2·4
	Leinster,	701	2,247	2,948	6,800	322	5,701	6,023	799	1,615	2,414	18,185	2 1	52	2·9
	Connaught,	222	747	969	2,692	71	1,511	1,582	167	259	426	5,669	1 10¾	19	3·4
	Total,	2,891	8,288	11,179	23,886	1,266	14,326	16,092	2,101	4,257	6,358	57,515	1 11	162	2·8
27th Oct.,	Ulster,	466	1,389	1,855	3,488	204	1,876	2,080	484	740	1,224	8,647	1 11	35	4·0
	Munster,	1,569	4,171	5,740	10,934	555	5,921	6,476	679	1,663	2,342	25,492	1 9½	54	2·1
	Leinster,	757	2,307	3,064	6,800	317	5,725	6,042	832	1,663	2,495	18,401	2 1¼	56	3·0
	Connaught,	225	739	964	2,668	84	1,538	1,622	167	262	429	5,683	1 10½	12	2·1
	Total,	3,017	8,606	11,623	23,890	1,160	15,060	16,220	2,162	4,328	6,490	58,223	1 11	157	2·7

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3rd Nov.,	Ulster, .	479	1,436	1,915	3,509	223	1,874	2,097	507	750	1,257	8,778	1 11¼	30	3·4
	Munster, .	1,625	4,325	5,950	11,044	529	6,015	6,544	678	1,648	2,326	25,864	1 9¼	63	2·4
	Leinster, .	803	2,431	3,234	6,842	330	5,778	6,108	838	1,685	2,543	18,727	2 1¼	51	3·8
	Connaught,	232	765	997	2,661	83	1,528	1,611	173	273	446	5,715	1 10¾	7	1·2
	Total, .	3,139	8,957	12,096	24,056	1,165	15,195	16,360	2,216	4,356	6,572	59,084	1 11¼	171	2·9
10th Nov.,	Ulster, .	502	1,523	2,025	3,587	234	1,962	2,196	542	743	1,285	9,093	1 11¼	25	2·5
	Munster, .	1,707	1,559	5,266	11,179	522	6,101	6,623	686	1,679	2,365	26,4[illegible]8	1 9¾	67	2·5
	Leinster, .	817	2,597	3,414	6,991	430	5,699	6,249	899	1,697	2,596	19,210	2 2	55	2·9
	Connaught,	222	802	1,024	2,692	75	1,540	1,615	183	270	453	5,784	1 11	14	2·1
	Total, .	3,248	9,481	12,729	24,149	1,181	15,302	16,483	2,270	4,389	6,659	60,520	1 11¾	159	2·6
17th Nov.,	Ulster, .	509	1,591	2,100	3,706	257	2,098	2,315	533	752	1,305	9,426	1 11¾	32	3·4
	Munster, .	1,554	4,745	6,499	11,304	538	6,215	6,753	735	1,715	2,450	27,096	1 9¾	59	2·2
	Leinster, .	897	2,801	3,698	7,088	386	5,291	5,677	893	1,745	2,638	19,801	2 2	50	2·5
	Connaught,	287	837	1,074	2,726	79	1,576	1,655	185	273	458	5,913	1 11	8	1·4
	Total, .	3,337	9,974	13,371	24,914	1,260	15,180	17,100	2,366	4,485	6,851	62,236	1 11¾	149	2·4
24th Nov.,	Ulster, .	538	1,708	2,246	3,772	264	2,090	2,3[illegible]	579	788	1,367	9,538	1 11	30	3·1
	Munster, .	1,884	4,968	6,822	11,503	538	6,299	6,837	757	1,718	2,475	27,537	1 9¾	59	2·1
	Leinster, .	927	2,938	3,865	7,298	384	6,065	6,449	900	1,769	2,669	20,191	2 2	58	2·9
	Connaught,	241	835	1,076	2,735	80	1,615	1,695	183	270	453	5,969	1 11¼	18	3·0
	Total, .	3,590	10,449	14,009	25,218	1,265	16,070	17,335	2,419	4,545	6,964	63,526	1 11¾	165	2·6
1st Dec.,	Ulster, .	550	1,781	2,331	3,903	257	2,102	2,379	593	790	1,383	9,996	1 11¾	42	4·2
	Munster, .	1,932	5,171	7,103	11,527	580	6,407	6,987	771	1,622	2,593	28,710	1 10	69	2·4
	Leinster, .	1,061	3,234	4,135	7,236	373	6,282	6,655	918	1,787	2,705	28,749	2 2	70	3·4
	Connaught,	248	898	1,146	2,783	54	1,652	1,706	178	282	460	6,095	1 11¼	11	1·8
	Total, .	3,791	10,984	14,715	25,549	1,304	16,423	17,727	2,460	4,681	7,141	65,132	1 11¾	192	2·9

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied			Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.				All other Classes.						
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.	Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the preceding week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1865.													s. d.		
8th Dec.,	Ulster, .	586	1,884	2,470	4,020	326	2,141	2,467	621	812	1,433	10,990	1 11¼	41	3·9
	Munster, .	2,022	5,389	7,411	11,813	588	6,430	7,018	786	1,816	2,602	28,844	1 10¾	78	2·7
	Leinster, .	1,053	3,303	4,356	7,320	414	6,434	6,848	938	1,825	2,763	21,290	2 2	73	3·4
	Connaught,	254	932	1,186	2,780	79	1,636	1,715	180	286	466	6,167	1 11¾	9	1·5
	Total, .	3,915	11,508	15,423	25,943	1,407	16,661	18,068	2,525	4,741	7,266	66,700	1 11¼	201	3·0
15th Dec.,	Ulster, .	623	2,013	2,636	4,142	397	2,218	2,615	637	840	1,477	10,870	1 11¾	35	3·4
	Munster, .	2,110	5,691	7,809	11,914	816	6,501	7,117	807	1,853	2,660	29,408	1 10¼	90	3·1
	Leinster, .	1,211	3,666	4,877	7,479	443	6,597	7,040	889	1,879	2,853	22,249	2 2½	85	3·8
	Connaught,	268	987	1,255	2,777	76	1,676	1,752	102	276	408	6,252	1 11¼	25	4·0
	Total, .	4,212	12,365	16,577	26,310	1,732	16,994	18,724	2,616	4,842	7,458	68,809	1 11¾	237	3·4
22nd Dec.,	Ulster, .	634	2,049	2,683	4,141	442	2,206	2,648	660	839	1,499	10,971	1 11½	54	4·9
	Munster, .	2,164	5,718	7,882	11,925	586	6,331	6,917	846	1,857	2,683	29,407	1 10¼	77	2·6
	Leinster, .	1,256	3,773	5,029	7,528	434	6,484	6,918	1,011	1,906	2,917	22,492	2 2½	77	3·4
	Connaught,	282	1,001	1,283	2,809	78	1,672	1,750	202	279	481	6,263	1 11¾	16	2·6
	Total, .	4,336	12,541	16,877	26,501	1,540	16,693	18,173	2,619	4,881	7,580	69,131	1 11¾	224	3·2

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29th Dec.,	Ulster, .	647	2,078	2,725	4,223	429	2,240	2,669	655	840	1,495	11,112	2 0	47	4 2
	Munster, .	2,249	6,017	8,266	12,009	610	6,477	7,087	825	1,843	2,668	30,030	2 0¾	76	2 3
	Leinster, .	1,275	3,802	5,077	7,733	467	6,382	6,849	1,017	1,924	2,941	22,600	2 4¼	76	3 4
	Connaught,	294	1,012	1,306	2,824	78	1,618	1,696	290	281	481	6,307	2 1½	21	3 3
	Total, .	4,465	12,909	17,374	26,789	1,584	16,717	18,301	2,697	4,888	7,585	70,049	2 1¾	214	3 1
1856 5th Jan.,	Ulster, .	671	2,162	2,833	4,263	444	2,283	2,727	658	838	1,496	11,319	2 0	48	4·2
	Munster, .	2,375	6,516	8,891	12,325	638	6,720	7,358	842	1,898	2,740	31,312	1 10¾	72	2 3
	Leinster, .	1,285	3,971	5,256	7,845	576	6,513	7,089	1,047	1,946	2,993	23,183	2 3½	63	2 7
	Connaught,	315	1,053	1,368	2,822	75	1,680	1,755	207	281	488	6,433	1 11¼	15	2·3
	Total, .	4,646	13,702	18,348	27,255	1,733	17,196	18,929	2,754	4,963	7,717	72,247	2 0¾	198	2 7
12th Jan.,	Ulster, .	683	2,192	2,875	4,347	430	2,309	2,739	687	882	1,569	11,520	1 11	50	4 3
	Munster, .	2,500	6,939	9,439	14,537	672	7,015	7,687	892	1,999	2,891	32,554	1 10¾	96	3 0
	Leinster, .	1,325	4,156	5,481	7,881	514	6,877	7,422	1,107	2,017	3,124	23,908	2 2½	70	2 9
	Connaught,	316	1,100	1,416	2,832	88	1,702	1,790	213	286	499	6,537	1 11½	17	2 6
	Total,	4,824	14,387	19,211	27,597	1,757	17,903	19,638	2,899	5,184	8,083	74,529	1 11¾	233	3·1
19th Jan.,	Ulster, .	699	2,217	2,906	4,356	449	2,409	2,858	699	897	1,596	11,710	1 11¼	64	5 5
	Munster, .	2,613	7,269	9,882	12,693	729	7,266	7,995	919	2,080	2,999	33,569	1 10½	89	2 6
	Leinster, .	1,407	4,324	5,731	7,966	520	7,083	7,603	1,092	2,040	3,132	24,432	2 2½	112	4 6
	Connaught,	321	1,115	1,436	2,859	104	1,750	1,854	217	285	502	6,651	1 11½	15	2·3
	Total, .	5,039	14,925	19,955	27,874	1,802	18,508	20,310	2,927	5,302	8,229	76,368	2 0	280	3·7
26th Jan.,	Ulster,	709	2,243	2,948	4,347	451	2,399	2,850	715	902	1,617	11,762	1 11	69	5·9
	Munster,	2,667	7,341	10,008	12,779	741	7,492	8,233	947	2,042	2,989	34,009	1 10½	93	2 7
	Leinster,	1,117	4,423	5,540	8,107	537	7,191	7,728	1,040	1,983	3,023	24,698	2 2	90	3·6
	Connaught,	313	1,140	1,453	2,837	107	1,805	1,912	217	285	502	6,704	1 11½	18	2 7
	Total, .	5,102	15,147	20,249	28,070	1,836	18,887	20,723	2,910	5,212	8,131	77,173	1 11¾	270	3·5

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No. XII.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses: Able-bodied. Males	Able-bodied. Females	Able-bodied. Total	Healthy Children under 15 years of age	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total.	Total Number in Workhouses	Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing). s. d.	Deaths. No in the present week of present year	Deaths. Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1856															
2nd Feb.,	Ulster, .	719	2,266	2,985	4,336	462	2,415	2,877	719	903	1,622	11,820	1 11¼	64	5·4
	Munster, .	2,639	7,320	9,959	12,614	748	7,593	8,336	931	2,064	2,995	33,944	1 10¾	115	3·4
	Leinster, .	1,450	4,512	5,962	8,035	533	7,368	7,901	1,053	1,956	3,009	24,907	2 2½	126	5·1
	Connaught,	309	1,145	1,454	2,817	113	1,850	1,963	209	288	497	6,731	1 11¾	11	1·6
	Total, .	5,117	15,243	20,360	27,842	1,851	19,226	21,077	2,912	5,211	8,123	77,402	1 11¼	316	4·1
9th Feb.,	Ulster, .	716	2,252	2,968	4,335	446	2,477	2,923	705	899	1,604	11,830	1 11¼	57	4·8
	Munster,	2,645	7,368	10,013	12,731	749	7,642	8,391	923	2,073	2,996	34,131	1 10¾	121	3·6
	Leinster,	1,461	4,532	5,993	8,047	569	7,433	8,002	1,006	1,968	2,972	25,014	2 2½	117	4·7
	Connaught,	307	1,143	1,450	2,821	116	1,856	1,972	216	283	499	6,742	1 11¾	24	3·6
	Total, .	5,129	15,295	20,424	27,934	1,880	19,408	21,288	2,850	5,221	8,071	77,717	1 11¼	319	4·1
16th Feb.,	Ulster, .	714	2,278	2,992	4,387	456	2,416	2,872	704	897	1,601	11,852	1 11¾	46	3·8
	Munster,	2,646	7,391	10,007	12,689	752	7,661	8,413	945	2,130	3,075	34,184	1 10¾	79	2·3
	Leinster, .	1,457	4,474	5,931	8,079	580	7,469	8,049	1,021	1,951	2,972	25,031	2 2½	99	4·0
	Connaught,	298	1,156	1,454	2,804	120	1,864	1,984	216	319	535	6,777	1 11¾	13	1·9
	Total, .	5,085	15,299	20,384	27,959	1,908	19,410	21,318	2,886	5,297	8,183	77,844	1 11¼	237	3·0

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23rd Feb.,	Ulster, .	690	2,269	2,959	4,432	399	2,434	2,833	685	890	1,575	11,799	1 11¾	41	3·5
	Munster, .	2,557	7,356	9,913	12,624	723	7,703	8,426	941	2,148	3,089	34,052	1 10¼	110	3·3
	Leinster, .	1,415	4,544	5,959	8,083	573	7,563	8,136	975	1,881	2,856	25,034	2 2	95	3·8
	Connaught,	296	1,156	1,452	2,787	124	1,863	1,987	221	293	514	6,740	1 11½	25	3·7
	Total, .	4,958	15,325	20,283	27,926	1,819	19,563	21,382	2,822	5,212	8,034	77,625	1 11¾	271	3·5
1st Mar.,	Ulster, .	665	2,191	2,856	4,286	394	2,424	2,818	666	876	1,542	11,502	1 11¾	52	4·5
	Munster, .	2,408	7,008	9,416	12,421	748	7,509	8,257	906	2,131	3,037	33,191	1 10½	96	2·9
	Leinster, .	1,322	4,370	5,692	7,950	536	7,430	7,966	974	1,890	2,864	24,472	2 2	117	4·8
	Connaught,	298	1,160	1,458	2,750	117	1,836	1,953	218	300	518	6,679	1 11½	16	2·4
	Total, .	4,693	14,729	19,422	27,407	1,795	19,199	20,994	2,764	5,197	7,961	75,784	1 11¾	281	3·7
8th Mar.,	Ulster, .	631	2,106	2,737	4,115	101	2,407	2,808	628	851	1,479	11,139	1 11¼	54	4·8
	Munster, .	2,324	6,652	8,976	12,217	737	7,418	8,155	855	2,104	2,959	32,307	1 10¼	97	3·0
	Leinster, .	1,254	4,128	5,382	7,608	524	7,348	7,872	1,001	1,555	2,856	23,778	2 2	99	4·1
	Connaught,	288	1,102	1,390	2,705	112	1,828	1,940	218	289	507	6,542	1 11¼	19	2·9
	Total, .	4,497	13,988	18,485	26,705	1,774	19,001	20,775	2,702	5,099	7,801	73,766	1 11¾	269	3·6
15th Mar.,	Ulster, .	582	2,035	2,617	4,025	392	2,394	2,786	591	850	1,441	10,869	1 11½	49	4·5
	Munster, .	2,227	6,158	8,685	12,077	689	7,458	8,147	866	2,056	2,924	31,833	1 10½	111	3·5
	Leinster, .	1,228	3,972	5,200	7,644	525	7,192	7,717	973	1,898	2,871	25,432	2 2	104	4·4
	Connaught,	262	1,044	1,306	2,674	113	1,830	1,943	215	293	508	6,431	1 11½	12	1·9
	Total, .	4,299	13,509	17,808	26,420	1,719	18,874	20,593	2,647	5,097	7,744	72,565	1 11¾	276	3·8
22nd Mar.,	Ulster, .	579	1,955	2,534	3,902	386	2,384	2,770	523	811	1,334	10,540	1 11½	68	6·5
	Munster, .	2,175	6,144	8,319	11,860	650	7,278	7,928	811	1,971	2,812	30,919	1 10¼	127	4·1
	Leinster, .	1,190	3,910	5,100	7,613	511	7,065	7,576	972	1,866	2,838	23,127	2 2¼	112	4·8
	Connaught,	268	1,012	1,271	2,649	110	1,773	1,883	217	278	495	6,298	2 0	18	2·9
	Total, .	4,202	13,022	17,224	26,024	1,657	18,500	20,157	2,553	4,926	7,479	70,914	1 11½	325	4·6

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No. XII.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses		No. in the preceding week of present year.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards	Total.		s. d.		
1856.															
29th March,	Ulster, .	576	1,924	2,500	3,844	380	2,396	2,776	533	769	1,302	10,422	1 11½	56	5·4
	Munster, .	2,116	6,096	8,214	11,778	732	7,327	8,059	873	1,977	2,850	30,901	1 10½	76	2·5
	Leinster, .	1,134	3,822	4,956	7,570	576	6,758	7,334	947	1,884	2,831	22,631	2 2½	113	5·0
	Connaught,	266	999	1,265	2,628	117	1,769	1,886	213	284	497	6,276	2 0¼	17	2·7
	Total, .	4,094	12,841	16,935	25,820	1,805	18,250	20,055	2,566	4,914	7,480	70,290	2 0	262	3·7
5th April,	Ulster, .	558	1,871	2,429	3,741	376	2,416	2,795	536	754	1,290	10,255	1 11½	64	5·2
	Munster, .	2,097	6,016	8,115	11,710	731	7,367	8,098	874	2,021	2,895	30,818	1 9½	86	2·8
	Leinster, .	1,094	3,726	4,820	7,413	580	6,851	7,431	956	1,820	2,776	22,440	2 1½	113	5·0
	Connaught,	241	953	1,194	2,594	116	1,811	1,927	225	303	528	6,243	1 11¼	21	3·4
	Total, .	3,990	12,568	16,558	25,458	1,806	18,445	20,251	2,591	4,898	7,489	69,756	1 11½	284	4·1
12th April,	Ulster, .	547	1,832	2,379	3,681	363	2,402	2,765	539	740	1,279	10,104	1 11	45	4·5
	Munster, .	2,056	5,937	7,995	11,755	687	7,404	8,091	888	2,011	2,899	30,560	1 9½	97	3·2
	Leinster, .	1,029	3,730	4,759	7,208	581	6,848	7,429	958	1,885	2,843	22,230	2 1½	94	4·2
	Connaught,	243	956	1,199	2,372	124	1,741	1,865	236	328	564	6,180	1 11¾	22	3·6
	Total, .	3,877	12,455	16,332	25,016	1,755	18,395	20,150	2,621	4,964	7,585	69,083	1 11¼	256	3·7
19th April,	Ulster, .	550	1,766	2,316	3,645	343	2,363	2,706	538	742	1,280	9,947	1 11	54	5·4
	Munster, .	2,029	5,848	7,877	11,417	701	7,200	7,901	875	2,055	2,931	30,126	1 9½	91	3·0
	Leinster, .	1,007	3,694	4,701	7,202	577	6,802	7,379	927	1,802	2,729	22,014	2 1	82	3·7
	Connaught,	233	928	1,161	2,498	125	1,784	1,909	226	327	553	6,121	1 11¼	13	2·1
	Total, .	3,819	12,236	16,055	24,765	1,746	18,149	19,895	2,567	4,926	7,493	68,208	1 11	240	3·5

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No. XIII.—Emigration.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions of the Number of Emigrants sent out, or assisted to Emigrate, by Boards of Guardians in Ireland, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts; from 1st April, 1855, to the end of March, 1856.

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent, being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.
	Males.	Females.			
Abbeyleix,	–	1	–	1	New York.
Ardee,	–	4	–	4	Canada, West.
Athlone,	1	2	5	8	New York.
	–	–	2	2	Baltimore.
	–	1	2	3	Boston.
Athy,	–	–	1	1	New York.
Ballina,	–	1	–	1	New Orleans.
Ballinasloe,	–	1	18	19	Australia.
Ballymahon,	–	1	3	4	New York.
Ballyshannon,	–	1	–	1	Australia.
Balrothery,	–	6	2	8	New York.
Baltinglass,	–	2	1	3	St. Louis, Nth. America.
Bandon,	–	1	–	1	Australia.
Bawnboy,	1	1	6	8	America.
Borrisokane,	1	1	4	6	New York.
	2	–	–	2	Australia.
Boyle,	–	1	–	1	Montreal.
Callan,	–	1	2	3	New York.
	1	–	–	1	New York.
	2	23	8	33	Quebec.
	–	1	–	1	Quebec.
Carlow,	–	–	2	2	Canada.
	–	1	–	1	Canada.
Carrick-on-Shan.,	1	2	–	3	America.
	1	–	1	2	Australia.
Cashel,	1	1	5	7	New York.
	–	1	–	1	Boston.
	–	1	3	4	Cincinnati.
	–	2	–	2	Sydney.
	1	1	3	5	Charlestown.
	–	–	2	2	Philadelphia.
	–	–	1	1	West Indies.
Castlecomer,	–	14	16	30	Quebec, Canada.
Cavan,	–	1	–	1	Pennsylvania.
	1	–	–	1	Pennsylvania.
	–	–	3	3	Pennsylvania.
	–	1	–	1	New York.
Celbridge,	–	1	1	2	United States.
Claremorris,	–	1	2	3	New Orleans.
Cork,	–	1	2	3	Washington.
	–	2	6	8	New York.
	–	3	2	5	Boston.
	1	–	–	1	Sydney.

[*continued.*

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No. XIII.—Emigration: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent, being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.
	Males.	Females.			
Croom,	2	1	1	4	United States.
	1	1	4	6	Canada.
Dingle,	–	1	..	1	Quebec.
Donaghmore,	–	–	2	2	New York.
Donegal,	–	1	2	3	Philadelphia.
Drogheda,	–	24	–	24	Montreal, Canada.
Dromore, West,	–	1	3	4	New York.
Dublin, North,	–	1	4	5	New York.
	1	–	1	2	Boston
Dundalk,	1	–	–	1	New York.
Dungarvan,	–	1	–	1	Quebec.
Ennis,	–	–	1	1	Quebec.
	–	–	5	5	New York.
Enniscorthy,	–	4	6	10	Quebec.
Ennistymon,	–	1	3	4	New York.
	–	–	1	1	Australia.
Galway,	–	2	2	4	United States.
Glennamaddy,	–	–	1	1	United States.
Glin,	–	1	4	5	Quebec.
Gorey,	1	42	9	52	Canada.
Gort,	1	–	–	1	New York.
Granard,	–	1	2	3	New York.
Kanturk,	1	1	3	5	New York.
	–	1	1	2	Australia.
Kells,	–	–	2	2	New York.
Kenmare,	–	1	3	4	Boston.
	1	4	6	11	New York.
Kilkeel,	–	1	2	3	Canada, West.
Kilkenny,	1	1	2	4	Quebec.
	1	11	10	22	United States.
Killadysert,	2	–	1	3	Quebec.
	–	4	19	23	New York.
	–	1	–	1	St. John's, N.B.
Kilmacthomas,	–	1	–	1	New York.
Kilmallock,	1	4	10	15	New York.
	–	–	2	2	Australia.
Kilrush,	1	3	10	14	New York.
	1	2	11	14	Quebec.
	–	–	1	1	St. John's, N.B.
	1	–	1	2	Buenos Ayres.
Larne,	–	–	1	1	America.
	–	–	1	1	Australia.
Letterkenny,	–	1	1	2	St. John's, N.B.
Limerick,	2	6	6	14	America.
	1	1	–	2	Australia.
Lismore,	1	1	1	3	Boston.
	–	–	2	2	New York.
Londonderry,	–	1	–	1	Canada.
Longford,	1	1	–	2	Australia.
	1	2	–	3	America.
Loughrea,	–	1	–	1	New York.
Midleton,	1	3	3	7	United States.
Milford,	–	–	3	3	Philadelphia.

[*continued.*

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No. XIII.—Emigration: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Numbers sent, being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.
	Males.	Females.			
Mount Bellew,	1	–	–	1	Boston.
	–	1	–	1	Baltimore.
	–	–	2	2	New Orleans.
	–	–	1	1	America.
Mullingar,	–	1	2	3	New South Wales.
	–	1	–	1	North America.
Naas,	4	10	8	22	Canada.
	–	–	3	3	New York.
	1	–	–	1	America.
	2	3	1	6	Quebec.
	–	1	4	5	Boston.
	–	1	2	3	Philadelphia.
	–	1	3	4	Australia.
Navan,	1	–	1	2	New York.
Nenagh,	2	8	19	29	America, United States.
	–	4	2	6	Canada.
	–	2	–	2	Australia.
Newcastle,	–	–	3	3	Boston.
	3	1	3	7	New York.
New Ross,	2	80	32	114	America.
Newry,	–	–	2	2	New York.
Newtownlimavady,	–	–	2	2	Pittsburg, America.
	–	1	–	1	Melbourne, Australia.
Oldcastle,	1	4	7	12	America.
	–	3	–	3	Australia.
Omagh,	–	1	2	3	Quebec.
Parsonstown,	–	–	2	2	New York.
	–	–	2	2	New Orleans.
Rathdrum,	–	1	–	1	New Zealand.
	–	1	–	1	Australia.
Rathkeale,	1	–	–	1	Quebec.
	–	1	6	7	United States.
Scariff,	–	3	1	4	New York.
	1	1	3	5	Sydney.
	–	–	1	1	Canada.
	–	–	3	3	Adelaide.
	–	1	–	1	New Orleans.
	–	–	2	2	Quebec.
Sligo,	2	–	2	4	United States.
Strokestown,	–	–	6	6	United States.
Thurles,	–	3	4	7	New York.
	–	1	–	1	Australia.
Tipperary,	1	–	–	1	United States.
	–	4	–	4	Australia.
Tralee,	–	–	1	1	Australia.
Trim,	–	1	2	3	Australia.
	–	1	–	1	New York.
Tulla,	–	–	1	1	Australia.
	–	–	1	1	New York.
Tullamore,	–	1	1	2	America.
	–	1	–	1	Australia.
Urlingford,	1	–	2	3	Illinois.

[*continued.*

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No. XIII.—EMIGRATION: Abstract of Returns—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Numbers sent, being 15 years of age and upwards.		Children under 15 years of age.	Total.	Places of destination of the Emigrants.
	Males.	Females.			
Waterford, . .	–	1	1	2	Quebec.
Wexford, . .	2	1	1	4	Quebec.
	–	–	1	1	Van Diemen's Land.
Youghal, . .	–	2	3	5	Quebec.
	1	–	–	1	New York.
	–	–	2	2	Boston.
Total (86 Unions),	64	363	403	830	

No. XIV.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS of the Number of Cases of OPHTHALMIA or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1854 and 1855.

1. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1854 and 1855.

Year.	January.*	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1854, .	1,841	1,042	1,431	1,563	1,548	1,339	1,539	1,236	999	753	638	538	14,467
1855, .	1,806	593	904	1,010	1,113	1,044	1,208	882	819	648	546	464	11,037

* The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

[No. XIV.—*continued.*

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No. XIV.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia, &c.—*continued.*

2.—Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Diseases of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

Year.	Persons above 15 years of age		Children under 15 years of age		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse	Number of cases labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT									Total
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of disease	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged from Workhouse while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Under treatment on 31st December, 1865.	No record of result.	
								Days.	Days.										
1854,	1,535	3,462	4,196	5,244	14,467	11,588*	2,409*	3[illegible]	[illegible]	11,170	39[illegible]	10[illegible]	[illegible]8	3	30	589	1,222	8[illegible]3	14,467
1855,	1,319	2,988	2,692	4,038	11,037	8,332	2,705	40	[illegible]	8,[illegible]2	37[illegible]	14[illegible]	[illegible]	7	50	68[illegible]	1,143	[illegible]2	11,037

* The registry of cases in several Unions does not disclose whether the disease [illegible] of the Workhouse. The numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the numbers in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

Note on Columns headed "one eye lost," "Both eyes lost."—These columns include many cases in which the sight was lost before admission.

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